Advertisers reach the buying class through the columns of The Gazette, central Colorado's leading newspaper.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:12; sets, 4:01. Moon rises today, [illegible]. Sunshine yesterday, 66 per cent of possible.

NO. 10,491—38TH YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909—TWELVE PAGES | PRICE FIVE CENTS

REPUBLICANS PLEASED WITH PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Agree It Is Satisfactory Document Consistent With Party's Campaign Pledges.

COMMENTS OF LEADERS

Reference to "Unspeakable Barbarities" in Nicaragua Attracts Special Attention.

Full text and synopsis of President Taft's message will be found on pages 7 and 9.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Having assembled and received the President's annual message, Congress today found itself literally "out of work," and in consequence both houses adjourned until Friday, when, if some of the various committees fail to provide something to do, adjournment will be taken until Monday next.

The formality of reading the message aloud consumed about an hour and a half. When the conclusion was reached the House immediately adjourned, but the Senate went into executive session.

Little fault was found with the message among Republicans who seemed to agree that it was as satisfactory a document as the President could prepare and remain consistent with the party's campaign pledges.

Democrats approved the President's effort to economize but deprecated his suggestion that the Monroe doctrine had practically become obsolete.

The phrase "the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities" used by the President in connection with his treatment of the Zelaya incident attracted special attention.

"The message is written in the President's customary terse, vigorous style," commented Representative Payne, majority leader in the House, while Representative Clark, minority leader, thought about all that could said about the message was that it was comparatively brief. "As discussion of almost all important matters is relegated to special messages."

In both houses the message was subject to most careful scrutiny.

Following the custom, the message was referred to the committees of the whole, to be prepared for "vivisection" by the various committees whose business it is to deal with the subjects discussed by the President in his message.

Senator Root's Blunder.

Senator Root of New York, presiding in the Senate today, in the absence of Vice President Sherman, created a sensation among the newspaper men. The effects were even international. Copies of the annual report of the secretary of the treasury were in the hands of the newspapers throughout the country and Europe, to be held in confidence for publication tomorrow afternoon. The report itself was unsigned on the desk of Secretary MacVeagh, in the treasury building.

By some means as yet uncertain, two printed copies of the report found their way to the desk of the president of the Senate. Mr. Root is a past master in the art of dispatching routine business in the Senate, and he deftly handed the treasury report over the desk with the routine announcement customary on such cases. Instantly the keen eared reporters on the Senate floor flashed to the wires the news that the report had become a public document, and the "release" was clicked off to Chicago, to San Francisco, to New York, to Europe.

It was well-nigh two hours before the fact that a blunder had been made was realized. Upon the secretary's instance, an effort was made to recall the release, but he soon came to the appreciation that the mischief was, in fact, irreparable and consented to waive the technicality, and the release was confirmed.

An amusing feature of the mixup lies in the fact that the report should not have been handed down in the Senate at all, since, in accordance with law, it is addressed to the speaker of the House of Representatives.

Nominations Sent to Senate.

The President today sent to the Senate 1,200 nominations including that of Sanford B. Dole of California to be United States district judge of Hawaii, and the reappointment of Franklin Lane as interstate commerce commissioner. Most of the appointments are postmaster and census supervisors which have previously been announced as recess appointments.

Provides for Irrigation Projects.

Legislation for a $20,000,000 revolving fund to be used in the completion of government irrigating projects, is made in a bill introduced today by Senator Borah. It provides for the issuance of 2 per cent bonds to the amount named payable out of the reclamation fund at any time not earlier than 10 years from date of issue, and not later than 20 years.

The irrigation commission, which visited practically all of the projects during the summer and fall, has not indorsed the bill in plain and sharp contrast. Any is anticipated in the efforts to have it enacted.

Senator Borah declares the public land fund, aggregating revenues of $30,000,000 a year, is insufficient to complete within a reasonable time the many projects under consideration.

The bill does not contemplate new appropriations from the treasury for the redemption of the bonds.

LOCAL COMMITTEE BEST IN STATE

ONLY ORGANIZED BRANCH OF TUBERCULOSIS BODY.

Will Work for General Sanitation, as Well as to Fight Consumption.

The regular monthly meeting of the local committee of 16 for the cure and prevention of tuberculosis, and the improvement of public sanitary conditions, was held last night, the members being entertained at a dinner at the Antlers hotel by Mrs. F. W. Goddard. The evening was spent in discussing the work of the committee and its scope. One point brought out was that the committee is working not only on the question of cure and prevention of tuberculosis, but for general public sanitation as well.

A number of letters and newspaper clippings, coming from all parts of the United States were read, and these were unanimous in praising the work being done by the Colorado Springs branch. From a letter received from the secretary of the state committee of 100, it was learned that the local committee of 16 is the only branch of the larger body, in the state, which is fully organized. A request was made that details of the work and ways of carrying it out, as used here, be forwarded to the state organization for use in other branches. The information will be forwarded at once.

Thus far the only place that has forged ahead of Colorado Springs is Grand Junction, where sanitary fountains have been put in use. But as it will be only a short time until the fountains are installed in this city, the committee does not feel so bad over the matter.

Arrangements were made at the meeting last night to appoint committees to handle the different subjects of the work included in the scope of the club.

ZELAYA IS DEFEATED IN BATTLE AT RAMA

U. S. Cruiser Tacoma Arrives at Colon—Invasion of Honduras Threatened.

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, Dec. 7.—A wireless message has been received here reporting an engagement near Rama between the forces of General Estrada and President Zelaya's army under General Vasquez in which the latter was beaten, leaving 100 wounded and dead on the battlefield. Estrada captured 100 prisoners and a lot of cannon and ammunition.

COLON, Dec. 7.—The United States protected cruiser Tacoma arrived this evening from Port Limon. The gunboat Marietta is still in this port while the converted yacht Eagle sailed for Boca Del Torre yesterday.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7.—Enrique Creel left today over the National railroad for Washington on a special mission for the Mexican government regarding the Central American situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The government of Honduras, apprehending an armed invasion, has proclaimed martial law throughout the republic. This information reached the state was given as to the source invasion was given as to the source of the invasion expected from. It is believed however, that Manuel Bonilla, former president of Honduras, who was deposed by President Davila through the help of Zelaya, may be taking advantage of the situation in Nicaragua to seek revenge.

F. J. HENEY RESIGNS

Is no Longer Prosecutor in San Francisco Graft Cases—Calhoun Trial Begins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Francis J. Heney resigned today as assistant district attorney. He was appointed by William H. Langdon as special prosecutor in the cases growing out of the so-called bribery graft investigation and at the recent election was defeated for the office of district attorney by Charles M. Fickert.

A formidable array of attorneys appeared in court today at the trial of Patrick Calhoun on the charge of having offered a bribe to John J. Furey a former member of the board of supervisors to vote for an overhead trolley franchise for the United Railroads of this city. Judge Lawlor refused to permit District Attorney Langdon to make a motion, but it is the general belief that he wished to move to postpone the trial until January.

Judge Lawlor adjourned the case until Thursday, but meantime will continue examination of the venire summoned during his absence by Judge Dooling.

LOS ANGELES RE-ELECTS MAYOR ALEXANDER

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Unofficial returns of the municipal election held today indicate that George Alexander present mayor, has been re-elected by a majority of 4,500 over George Smith, Republican candidate, but that the entire ticket supported by the good government league has been elected.

W. S. BOYNTON LOSES IN LAST BATTLE FOR LIFE

Winner of Many Campaigns Succumbs to Grim Reaper After Long Struggle.

WAS POLITICAL LEADER

Former Sheriff and Commissioner of This County—Later Surveyor of Customs.

After an illness of nearly three years, during the last 10 days of which he was in a critical condition, Winfield Scott Boynton, former county commissioner, sheriff and Republican leader of El Paso county, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 970 Lincoln

W. S. BOYNTON.

avenue, Denver. Mr. Boynton, who, up to two years ago made his residence in this city, was at the time of his death surveyor of customs at Denver. James F. Boynton, of the Central Electric company of this city, and F. E. Boynton, also of Colorado Springs, but who is at present in California, are brothers of the deceased. Besides these, Mr. Boynton is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances Boynton, his mother, Mrs. M. E. Campbell, and one daughter, Miss Winifred Boynton.

The funeral arrangements will be made today, and there is a probability that the body will be brought to this city for burial. Death, which occurred about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was due to emphysema. During his residence in this city, Mr. Boynton had several serious heart attacks, and a number of times in the last few months his life has been despaired of. To his many friends in this city, who have been watching for word of his condition, the news of his death came as a distinct shock, even though it was not unexpected.

A resident of this city for many years, Mr. Boynton was always more or less engaged in politics, his first public office coming to him in 1891 when he was elected a county commissioner. He served one term as commissioner, and his record was such that he was chosen sheriff of El Paso county in 1894. A forceful man, and one of integrity, he showed himself a fit man for the place, and in 1896 when he was put up for re-election, he was returned to office with a big majority.

That the high officials of the United States thought much of Mr. Boynton was shown by the fact that several important posts were offered him, among them being a consular appointment in South America. All of these he refused, and continued to live in Colorado Springs. It was not until he met President Roosevelt personally, when that executive was making a tour of this part of the country in 1907 that Mr. Boynton yielded and accepted a government position, that of surveyor of customs, at the hands of the President.

Shortly afterward Mr. Boynton's appointment to the position was an-

(Continued on Page Three.)

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO HELP PALMER FUND

BOARD CONSENTS NO MID-YEAR GRADUATION.

The Question of Housing Buena Vista Pupils Is Referred to a Committee.

Following a request by the committee in charge of the campaign to raise funds for a statue of the late General William J. Palmer, the school board at its meeting yesterday granted permission to the school children of the city to contribute to the fund. The board wishes it understood, however, that there is nothing compulsory in the matter, and that the school children are at liberty to give or not, just as they choose. The school children are not expected to raise a specified sum, and can give any amount they wish, from 5 cents up.

A meeting was held yesterday morning between R. W. Chisholm and Dr. W. F. Slocum of the Memorial committee, and John Dietrich and W. P. Kinney of the school board, at which the proposition to have the school children contribute was discussed. Among other arrangements, it is planned to have made a number of certificates, each bearing a steel engraving of General Palmer, and one of these will be given to each contributor to the memorial fund, especially to the school children. These certificates will show that the holder is a member of the memorial association.

Reports at the schon board meeting in the afternoon showed that there is a very small class ready for graduation at this time, and as a result, it was decided not to hold the regular midyear graduation in January. An attempt was made to have this motion contain a clause doing away permanently with the midyear exercises, but this failed, so that the action refers to this year only. In the future the midyear graduation will be held, if the classes are large enough to warrant it.

Referred to Committee.

What will be done with the pupils who lost their class and recitation rooms in the Buena Vista school through fire last Monday, will be decided later by the committee on buildings and grounds, the entire matter being turned over to the committee with power to act.

There are 27 teachers in the schools who are without contracts, as their probationary contracts have expired. Inasmuch as these teachers have fulfilled all the requirements, their predicament is not considered in the least serious, and the board will probably take up the matter of contracts at its next meeting, which will be held next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Soon after the meeting was called to order, Superintendent John Dietrich submitted a report showing that good work is being done in all the schools, and that despite the bad weather of the last week or two, the attendance has been large.

Following this, the dental association, whose committee has been making an examination of the condition of teeth in the public schools, submitted a request that more time be given, in order to make a more thorough examination, and establish a firmer basis on which to make a report. As there are several members of the board who are not acquainted with the exact situation, no action will be taken on the request until a later meeting.

A long discussion of the condition of the various school buildings took place, and the board authorized an examination and report on the condition of the Liller school.

Because of the lateness of the hour, the school board adjourned about 7 o'clock, without taking up all the matters that were expected. The question of sanitary fountains for the schools was not brought up, nor was there any discussion of the school teachers working without contracts.

PANAMERICAN BANK TO BE ESTABLISHED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Congress will be asked to grant a national charter to the proposed Panamerican bank which New York capitalists propose to establish, with headquarters in New York and branches throughout Central and South America. The reference in the President's message to such an institution is said to have been made in order to pave the way for the application.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Morgan-Rockefeller interests will control the Panamerican bank, which will start with its first branch at Buenos Ayres according to the World this morning.

25 MEN DISAPPEAR IN SPOUTING FLAMES

Gas Tank Explosion in Hamburg Starts Spectacular and Disastrous Fire.

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY

Bodies of Dead Believed to Have Been Incinerated, 40 Dangerously Injured.

HAMBURG, Dec. 7.—The explosion of two gas tanks in the so-called "Kleine's Grasbrook" on the Elbe front this afternoon was followed by an extensive fire and the loss of many lives.

The explosion was due to a leak in a new gasometer. Escaping gas entered the retort house, where it came in contact with the fires, causing a terrific explosion. A large number of workmen were engaged in the building and enlarging the plant. Twenty-five men were employed near the gasometer. They disappeared in a mass of flames which shot up to a great height.

Firemen with apparatus appeared quickly on the scene but were unable to approach in large force because of the isolated situation of the establishment.

Up to a late hour tonight 10 men are reported dead and 17 missing. It is almost certain that almost all of these are dead. Forty men were dangerously injured, several fatally.

The fire spread rapidly and threatened the old gasometer, containing 50,000 cubic meters. So intense was the heat that the firemen were compelled to withdraw to a safe distance. A terrific explosion soon occurred and the tower became a mass of flames, which leaped hundreds of feet in the air, sending fragments of glowing coke far and wide over the city and harbor.

After a strenuous effort the fire was got under control and the rescue work was carried on vigorously. There is little hope of finding the bodies of the missing if they have been killed, as they would undoubtedly have been incinerated.

The new gasometer which exploded was the largest in the world, having a capacity of 200,000 cubic meters. The city appropriated $3,500,000 for its construction.

LOST IN THE STORM

Three Residents of Canon City Have Narrow Escape From Death by Exposure.

CANON CITY, Colo., Dec. 7.—Three residents of this city had a narrow escape from death by exposure last Saturday night. Henry Kirby, a teamster; John D. Lloyd, president of a local company, and William Atkins a miner started for the Diamond mine, 12 miles south of here, but lost their way in the storm and darkness.

Kirby was guided to the Radiant mine by his dog and returned with a rescue party.

Atkins was found unconscious in the wagon, with feet, ears and hands badly frozen. Lloyd was found after two hours search wandering on the prairie with hands and face frozen and nearly exhausted. All will recover.

URGE CHANGE OF DATE

Commissioners Recommend That Inaugurations Be Held Last Thursday in April.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A change in the date of inauguration of the President of the United States from March 4 to the last Thursday in April is strongly urged in the annual report of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, presented to Congress today. In directing attention to the necessity for a change in the date, the commissioners point out the danger due to bad weather and call attention to the last inauguration day when a large number of people died as a result of exposure to the blizzard.

MARY M'KINNEY CO. DECLARES DIVIDEND

TO PAY 1 CENT A SHARE, MAKING $13,042.52.

Brings Total to About $900,000. $167,042.52 Is Cripple Creek's Christmas Gift.

With the declaration of a dividend of $13,042.52 by the directors of the Mary McKinney Mining company at a meeting in this city last Monday, the total Christmas dividends to be paid by Cripple Creek mining companies this month now totals $167,042.52, with a prospect that one or two more companies may fall in line and swell the aggregate disbursement.

The Mary McKinney company will pay a dividend of 1 cent per share December 23, to stockholders of record December 13, on an issued capitalization of 1,304,252 shares. This is the second dividend paid this year, and brings the total disbursement to date, up to about $900,000.

In addition to the Mary McKinney disbursement, the following dividends will be paid within the next three weeks: Jerry Johnson, December 15, $25,000; El Paso, December 20, $24,500; Acacia, December 20, $14,592; Elkton, December 24, $50,000, and United Gold Mines, January 1, $10,500.

RAILROADS ARE READY TO INCREASE WAGES

Presidents Confer on Situation. Managers Claim Switchmen's Strike Is Broken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Railroad presidents held a conference in New York today concerning the attitude of the trainmen and conductors of the east in their proposal for a 10 per cent increase in wages. W. G. Besler, chairman of the General Managers association, said:

"The railroads are fair minded on the wage question and if that feeling is reciprocated by our men there will be no occasion for trouble."

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The demand of the Illinois Central telegraphers for an increase of 10 per cent in wages was refused here today by the officials of the road. At the request of the railroad officials it was agreed to submit the matter to the mediation of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate commerce commission and Federal Labor Commissioner Neill.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 7.—President Frank T. Hawley of the Switchmen's Union of North American will leave tomorrow night to meet President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati Friday, when the situation relative to the switchmen's strike in the northwest will be discussed.

It is said that President Gompers has pledged the financial and moral support of the federation to the strikers, but it is not thought that he will order sympathetic strikes.

The strike leaders claim that the railroads are still badly tied up, but the railroad managers say the strike is broken. This claim is backed by the jobbers and manufacturing associations.

RECOMMENDS HIGHER RANK

Secretary Meyer's Naval Aide Asks Congress to Restore Title of Vice Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Tired of having American naval officers take a back seat at foreign funerals, weddings and other gatherings with an international tinge, Rear Admiral Potter, aide of personnel to the secretary of the navy, wants Congress to revive the rank of vice admiral.

"In foreign navies there are three distinct grades which are above the rank of rear admiral," argues Admiral Potter, "and it invariably happens that in all international assemblages of men of war the officer in command of the United States fleet is outranked by a foreigner."

In his anual report as chief of the bureau of navigation, Admiral Potter said that with the increased responsibility due to the enlarged fleet, appropriate rank should be conferred upon the commanding officer.

ONSLAUGHT ON SALOONS IS PROVING SUCCESSFUL

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Dr. F. A. Baker general superintendent of the Antisaloon league, in his report to the convention of that body tonight, said that 11,000 saloons had been voted out of existence, and 4,000 more forced to close in 1908.

"Since January 1, 1909," Dr. Baker declared, "saloons have been closed at the rate of 40 a day, and 70 per cent of the area of the United States forbids licensed liquor traffic. No power of evil on earth can long withstand this continued onslaught."

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—A reaction of the wave of prohibition that swept over Massachusetts last year, in the elections in 14 cities today sent four of them—Fall River, New Bedford, Marlboro and Gloucester—back into the license column, while Haverhill alone, by a close vote, went to no license.

TAFT IS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF RED CROSS

Nation's Chief Executive Presides Over Fifth Annual Meeting of the Society.

WANTS $5,000,000 FUND

Presents Gold Medal to Former Ambassador Griscom for His Work in Messina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft was re-elected president of the American Red Cross society late today and presided for a time over the fifth annual meeting.

The President made a brief address in which he expressed the hope that someone might present the Red Cross with an endowment fund of $5,000,000 to place its beneficent work on a more permanent basis. Mr. Taft also presented in person a gold medal voted by the Red Cross to Lloyd C. Griscom, former American ambassador to Italy, for his work in the recent Messina earthquake and silver medals to Miss Katherine B. Davis and Samuel L. Parrish, who assisted in the Italian relief work.

Among other officers re-elected in addition to President Taft were Robert W. De Forest, vice president, Beekman Winthrop, treasurer, and Henry M. Hoyt, editor of the Red Cross society.

The hall where the meeting was held this afternoon was but partly filled when President Taft arose to speak.

"These meetings," he said, "do not seem to grow in numbers, and they are not by any means, represent the growth and usefulness of this organization and the demonstration that it has made from time to time each year of the necessity for its continued life and of the need for a permanent foundation, that shall make it one of the American institutions.

"In the last year the society has shown what it could do in its assistance to Italy after the earthquake, to eastern Turkey, after the massacres, and to Mexico, after the flood. It seems to be necessary in some way to fill the American eye and to fill the American ear before you can arouse them to contributions and when you have a disaster such as that in Italy, which appealed to all we are most generous.

"And so it is with respect to the Christmas stamp. That seems to fill the eye of the public and its connection with tuberculosis carries a good revenue with it. But when it comes to the contributions of a dollar a year when it comes to the increased membership, and when it comes to the establishment by these small contributions of a large endowment fund, the matter moves slowly.

"I am sure somebody is going to be born, and I hope he is born already, who will give us a large endowment. In our imaginations we might as well make it as large as we need. I think we ought to have an endowment of about $5,000,000. We have been modest and have asked for only $2,000,000, but if anyone has an extra $3,000,000 he need not be restricted by the limitation put in and caused by our modesty.

"It gives me great pleasure to come here and preside. I am in the presiding business at present and any variety from the burdens of a particular presidency I am only too willing to accept."

KING LEOPOLD ILL

Conflicting Reports Are in Circulation, but His Condition Is Believed to Be Serious.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.—Conflicting reports regarding the condition of King Leopold, who is ill, were in circulation today. One report had it that the aged king was suffering from paralysis, which had affected his right arm and is extending, while another was to the effect that the affliction is general and that he is unable to walk.

An official statement admitted that the king was suffering from rheumatism, but said he was improving and his general condition was satisfactory.

The general impression is that the king's condition is serious. It is known that in the last few days he has lost appetite and flesh.

RACES ACROSS CONTINENT

Samuel Newhouse Makes Hurried Trip in Effort to See Brother, who Is Dying.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Racing across the continent to the bedside of his brother, in Paris, [illegible] millionaire mine owner of Utah, today shattered all records [illegible] and Albany, making the [illegible] minutes, and but for an accident [illegible] delayed the train at [illegible] would have been [illegible]

Mr. Newhouse left Salt Lake City Thursday afternoon, and at Chicago [illegible] the Twentieth Century [illegible] minutes. At an expense of [illegible] he chartered a special train [illegible] to this city. Seven [illegible] the trip.

Mr. Newhouse will sail [illegible] on the Lusitania.

Lest You Forget

Our Combination Offer—The Gazette Every Morning and Sunday—The Herald Every Evening Except Sunday

Both for 75c a Month

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Parents Go Hand-in-Hand With Children Through Toy Town

Toy Town is the one place in our store that we want you to bring the children they will see many things here that will be interesting to them. The workshop of Old Santa himself can't rival in interest our bright and cheerful Toy Town stocked with every good thing for a child's Christmas Dolls, large and small, dressed and undressed, pretty dolls of every description. Sleds, express wagons, wheelbarrows, hobby horses, games, books, musical toys, and an almost endless variety of smaller things that will delight and amuse the children. Here's mention of some of them:

At the 5c Counter

Horns	Rattles
Fans	Musical Tops
Sheep	Water Colors
Cups	Magnets
Hatchets	Whistles

Automobiles

With green enameled steel gearings, patented steering wheels, rubber tires and red bodies with gold trimmings—each vehicle is strongly made and an extra value at **$6.50**, **$9.50**, **$12 50** and **$15 00** each.

Velocipedes

With black enameled steel frames, adjustable seats and ½-inch rubber tires, **$3 25** and **$3.98**. The same velocipede minus the rubber tires, **$1.75**, **$2.25** and **$2.75**.

Humpty Dumpty Circus

Consists of several jointed animals and clowns, painted in their natural colors, **62c** to **$7.00**.

Doll Houses

Two-story, folding doll houses with porch and front that opens to show the interior, **$1.42** to **$3.50**.

At the 15c Counter

Fans	Rattles
Horns	Pistols
Harps	Whistles
Roly Polys	Snakes
Brooms	Iron Toys
Watches	Doll Sets
Picture Cubes	Etc., Etc.

Mechanical Toys

Each item is equipped with a reliable spring motor and attractively colored.

Mechanical AIRSHIPS, **25c** and **50c**.

Six-legged Buzzing Beetles, **25c**.

Mechanical PIGEONS, **35c**.

Mechanical SEWING MACHINES, **50c**.

PERFORMING CLOWNS, **35c** and **50c**.

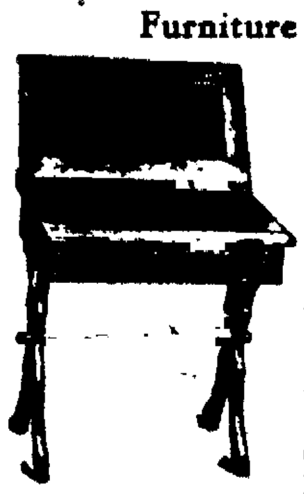
ACROBAT CLOWNS, with horizontal bars, **50c**.

Mechanical AUTOS, **10c** to **$4.50**.

BALKY MULES, **45c**.

Mechanical STEAMBOATS the better prices ones are waterproof and will really sail in water—**75c** to **$5.75**.

Furniture



Folding Tables, **98c** and **$1.12**. Chairs and rockers, **25c** to **62c**. Writing Desks, with blackboards, **75c** to **$2.98**. Piano Stools, **35c** to **65c**. Child's imported willow rockers, **$1.25** and **$2.00**.

Iron Toys

IRON TRAINS, consisting of one engine and three cars, **25c** to **$1.98**.

One-horse VICTORIA PHAETONS, **89c**.

AUTOMATIC DUMP CARTS with one horse and a driver, **35c** and **75c**.

Gold painted DRAY WAGONS with a driver and one horse, **89c**.

AUTO-EXPRESS Patterned after real auto deliveries and attractively painted has one driver—**75c**.

Two-horse HOOK AND LADDER WAGONS with three ladders, two drivers and a nickel plated gong; **$1.42**.

Rubber tired HOOK AND LADDER WAGONS with three galloping horses; three ladders and two drivers; **$3.00**.

Two-horse, attractively painted FIRE ENGINES, with driver; **$1.95**.

Regulation FIRE CHIEF WAGONS with chief and one "Black Beauty" horse, **75c**.

Doll Beds

Brass-finished, folding doll beds, with silkoline covered pillows and mattress and canopy to match; **75c**, **$1 25** and **$1.50**.

Solid brass beds, with pillows, mattress and woven wire springs; **$5.95** to **$10.50** each.

Doll Go-Carts

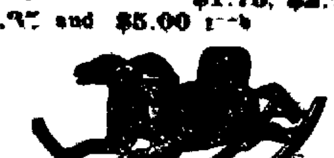
Collapsible go-carts, with rubber-tired wheels, steel gearing, leatherette back, seat and dash and collapsible hood to match; **$4.25** to **$6.50** each. The same cart without the rubber tires and collapsible hood, **$1.35** and **$1.50**.

Doll Carriages

With reed body and dash, rubber-tired wheels, upholstered seat and parasol to match; **$4.75** each.

Tool Chests

Boys' hardwood tool chests in imitation weathered oak finishes the number, size and kind of tools governs the price **62c**, **$1.25**, **$1.75**, **$2.75**, **$3.??** and **$5.00** each



Rocking Horses

Double "Shoo-Fly" rocking horses, with toy boxes and upholstered and plain seats, **95c**, **$1.75** and **$1.98**.

Stuffed Animals

Imported TEDDY BEARS, **$1.50** to **$5.00**.

WOOLLY SHEEP, on wheels, **5c** to **$1.25**.

RABBITS, KITTENS, DOGS, ELEPHANTS, etc., **10c** to **$1.50**.

Sewing Machines

Not a toy but real, little, handpower sewing machines. Strongly made, have nickel plated trimmings. Two sizes **$3.00** and **$5.00**.

All purchases made now will be laid away and delivered when you wish.

Drums! Drums!

Brass-bodied drums, with American flag decorations and genuine sheepskin heads, **25c** to **$1.25** each, according to the size.

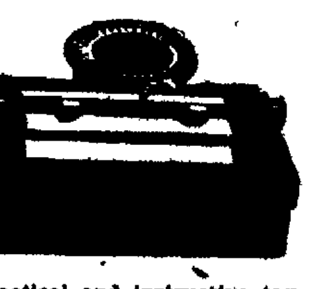
Double sheepshead drums, with keytuning adjusters and hardwood sticks, **$1.50** each.

In the Doll Section

Find the following among other dolls that will prove dear to most any little girl's heart.

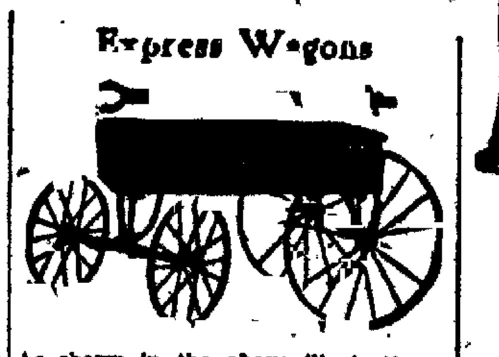
- Little Philipino dolls, 75c.
- Rip Van Winkle dolls, 15c.
- Little Scotch dolls, 50c.
- Knitted dolls with sweaters, toques and bootees, 35c and 59c.
- Esquimaux dolls, 40c to $1.35.
- Clown dolls, 25c and up.
- Celluloid dolls 50c to $2.95.
- Reversible dolls, $1.00 and $1.95.
- Cloth dolls, 35c to $1.50.
- Undressed kid body dolls, 35c to $8.95.
- Dressed dolls, 15c to $15.00.

Typewriters



A practical and instructive toy, like the above illustration. Comes in two different sizes and is priced at **$1.00** and **$2.00** each.

Express Wagons



As shown in the above illustration black enameled steel gearing, green and red painted bodies **95c** to **$?.35**.

Printing Presses

that are capable of serious work. Complete with one font of type, chase, rollers, furniture, ink and all necessary instructions for operating. Packed in a neat wooden box and priced according to the size and style at **$1.98**, **$3.50** and **$5.98**.

Building Blocks

The greatest line ever brought to this city—which includes everything from the little alphabetical blocks at **10c** the set, up to the most elaborate stone architectural blocks at **$7.00** the set.

Flexible Flyers

A brand new kind of sled, made with a patented steering device, to be operated with either the hands or feet. Has a highly varnished hardwood body and comes in three sizes **$2.50**, **$3.00** and **$3.98** each.

Water Colors

for artists, or school use, **5c** to **50c** the set—brushes included.

Mechanical Trains

Handsomely lithographed and painted mechanical trains consisting of one engine, tender and vestibule passenger car; complete with oval track; **65c** to **$15.00** each.

Steam Trains

Consisting of a two-cylinder engine, tender and three passenger cars engine has a patented alcohol burner, cold drawn steel boiler and whistle **$2.62** to **$15.00**.

Electric Trains

Consisting of locomotive, tender and two passenger cars all third rail system, power to be obtained from dry batteries - complete with track, **$4.25** to **$10.00**.

Magic Lanterns

Combination magic lanterns and moving picture machines with Russian tin body, brass burner, lamp and chimney; equipped with exceptionally fine triple extension, telescopic lens; have three films and one dozen slides **$1.50**, **$3.25** and **$4.75**.

Reflectoscopes

These picture machines are a brand new invention so constructed as to reproduce in life size any postal card or kodak picture you might wish unexcelled as an evening entertainer. Has two powerful lenses. **$3.50** each.

Electric Lanterns

Electric magic lanterns with Russian tin body, triple extension lens, electric sockets and extension cords; **$3.25** to **$7.50** each.

Jig and Scroll Saws

for the making of new wooden puzzle pictures, bric-a-brac and many useful things for the home some of them are like the illustration. They have automatic dust-blowers, all necessary tools and one dozen extra saws. No more practical present can you find for your boy. **$4.00** to **$14.00** each.

Sleds! Sleds!

Made of selected hardwood and attractively painted and varnished, solid steel spring runners; **62c** to **$2.50** each.

At the 10c Counter

Musical Tops	Xmas Candles
Horns	Aquatic Toys
Ground Glass Slates with Pictures	
Roly Polys	Rabbits
Sad Irons	Harps
Magnets	Rattles
Doll Sets	Etc., Etc.

Child's Tea Sets

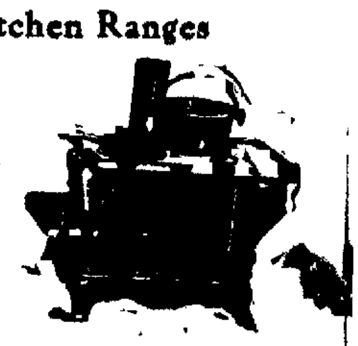
24-piece pewter tea sets, **25c**, **50c** and **$1 00**.

7-piece, embossed and lithographed tin tea sets, **25c** and **50c**.

9-piece blue and white enameled tea sets, **50c**.

16-piece, blue trimmed, white enameled tea sets, **$1.25**.

Kitchen Ranges

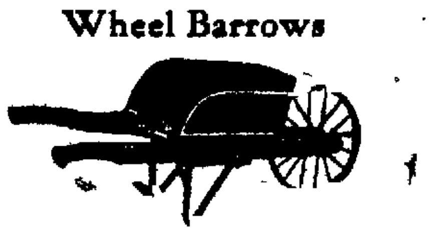


Equipped with real alcohol burners and a complete set of cooking utensils, **$1.95** to **$6.50**.

Toy Pianos

Handsomely finished rosewood, toy pianos, **25c** to **$3.75** each.

Wheel Barrows



with steel wheels and supports, long wooden handles and attractively painted bodies; **75c**, **89c** and **98c** each.

At the 25c Counter

Doll Sets	Lead Soldiers
Horns	Trains
Hay Wagons	with Horses
Doll Purses	Animals
Automobiles	Animals
Chinas	Go Carts
Tops	Rattles

Boys' Sporting Goods

Boxing Gloves, $1.98 to $2.50 the set.
Punching Bags, first quality bladders, $1.98
Foot Balls, $1.00 to $2.75.

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Roly Polys, **10c** to **$1.25**.
Revolving Chimes, **75c** to **$2.98**.
Colored Balls, **10c** to **1.25**.
Rubber Balls, **5c** to **50c**.

Be sure to attend our De Luxe book sale only standard authors—at about 25c on the dollar. Cloth, ¾ leather and full leather bindings

The north coast and the interior of Honduras will be soon connected with wireless telegraphy. Wireless is of special value in the tropics, where line transmission is extremely difficult owing to the rank vegetation and dense forests.

Unredeemed Pledge Sale

25 Solid Gold Scarf Pins, set with genuine diamonds, from **$2.50** to **$20.00**

Worth more than double.

500 Solid Gold Rings, of different designs, for ladies or gentlemen, from **$1.50** to **$10.00**

200 Genuine Diamond Rings, Studs, or Broaches, from **$4.00** to **$350.00**

500 new and unredeemed ladies' and gentlemen's watches, gold filled or solid gold cases and different make movements, from **$3 50** to **$75.00**

Also very big line of newest and very latest designs of all kinds; new jewelry combs, silverware cut class, clocks, etc.

M K Myers

27-29 E. HUERFANO St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL VALUABLES.

Talks on Teeth

By DR. G. B. STONE

—OF

CHICAGO and DENVER

Why pay the high prices for dental work when you can obtain the services of an expert for less than one-fourth that the average dentist charges for his work, all guaranteed?

There was never so great a reduction in the dental profession before.

PRICE LIST

Full Set of Teeth $10.00, now	$5.00
Full Set of Teeth $15 00, now	$8.00
Full Set of Teeth $20 00, now	$10 00
My Meta Vacuum Plate $25, now	$15.00
Re ena ?ling $10.00, new	$5.00
Gold Crowns $6.00, now	$? 50
Gold Crowns $10.00, now	$5.00
Platinum Crowns $8.00, now	$?
Enamel Crowns $10.00, now	$5.00
Bridge Work $5.00 per tooth, or fastening $5 00 now	$3.00
Bridge Work $10.00, now	$?.?
Silver Fillings, $1.00, now	50c
Platinum Fillings $2.?, now	$1.00
Gold Fillings $4.00, now	$2.?

DR G B STONE, Chamber of Commerce Building Room ?, Tejon street, a half block north of Busy Corner Drug Store, Telephone Main 764.

SPEAKER'S POWER KNOWS NO BOUNDS

RULES GIVE HIM ABSOLUTE CONTROL OVER HOUSE.

Cannon the Heir of Strong Men Who Preceded Him in Chair He Occupies.

XVI. Evolution of House Rules.
By Frederic J. Haskin.

That complex code of rules and collection of precedents which constitutes the written law governing the house of Representatives in the American Congress is the product of evolutionary processes set in motion when the first party division occurred in that legislative body. The rules are so complicated that very few members of the House pretend to a complete understanding of them in all their relations, and even the speaker must depend upon the clerk to the speaker's table, now Mr. Asher C. Hinds, an expert parliamentarian, for his interpretations of the rules. Yet there is nothing haphazard in the system, and Mr. Speaker Cannon may rely with confidence upon the clerk to find that the rules uphold, justify and make imperative that course oef action which Mr. Cannon, holding to the political opinions he does, would most desire to follow. The present speaker is the heir of all the strong men who have occupied that chair before him, and the majority of the essential features of his power have been engrafted into the law of the House by the great speakers who have gone before.

Henry Clay was the first great speaker of the House. He was elected to that office in 1811 upon the first day of his service as a member of that body. He was the head of the young men's faction, which clamored for war with England, and he was placed in the speaker's chair for the express purpose of making the will of his faction the will of the Congress. He succeeded in his purpose, but his success spelled disaster for him. The war was not successful in its purposes. Washington was captured and the Capitol burned and American arms won but one great victory, the posthumous Battle of New Orleans which brought into national political existence the man who was to deny to Clay his dearest ambitions.

Clay First Grew in Chair.

In 1811 under Clay and upon an appeal to the House, the doctrine that the ordering of the previous question shuts off further debate and secures an immediate vote upon the main question, was firmly established. This practically reversed the English practice until then prevailing in the House. The ability of a majority to order the previous question is now the keystone of the arch of legislative procedure in the House of Representatives.

Clay was the first speaker to consider himself the leader of his party as well as the moderator of the assembly over which he presided. He used his power much as the speakers of this day use it, directing the course of his supporters, crushing the opposition and making his will the first law of the House. No speaker today would dare to use the extremely arbitrary means employed by Clay to deprive John Randolph of Roanoke of the floor. Clay quoted no authority for his parliamentary rulings and depended upon the loyalty of his following on the floor to sustain the chair in the event of an appeal.

The modern doctrine of the use of the "previous question" as established by Clay was the result of the efforts of the New England representatives to prevent war with England. Under the rules then obtaining the opposition could have delayed action for an indefinite time The previous question was ordered, the new construction of its meaning given to it, and the majority triumphed.

The successors to Clay in the speakership did not hesitate to make use of the power which he had given to the position, but for many years little prestige was added to the chair. Only one speaker of the House, however, was absolutely nonpartisan, regarding his position as that of a moderator such as is held by the speaker of the house of commons in England. He was Robert M. T. Hunter of Virginia, the youngest man ever elected speaker, he being but 30 years old when he took the gavel in 1839. During the stormy days leading up to the Civil war the chair was the refuge of mediocrity. During the war period and the early reconstruction era the speaker was the servant of Thaddeus Stevens. The overwhelming Republican majority made strong rules unnecessary—there was no opposition to crush.

Blaine Built Political Machine.

As the Democratic party began to come back to life James G. Blaine became the speaker of the House. He added to the power of the position of speaker by asserting the right to grant or withhold recognition at his pleasure. This is the speaker's greatest individual power, and without it the present method of legislative procedure in the House could not exist. In the Senate neither the power to order the previous question nor the right to grant preferential recognition is tolerated. Mr. Blaine was the first speaker to make use of his office to organize a political machine of which he was the beneficiary. His attempts to control the party for his own use resulted in the enmity of Grant and Conkling and in the defeat of his ambition to be President.

In 1874 the Democrats gained control of the House and Michael C. Kerr was elected speaker. Had he lived the whole subsequent history of political parties in the United States would have been different. But he died during his term of office and was succeeded by Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, a Democrat and a party man, although not a subscriber to the views of his party on the tariff question. While he was speaker the Hayes-Tilden contested presidential election case was decided. He felt himself bound by the provisions of the electoral commission act. The "irreconcilables" in the Democratic party resorted to dilatory tactics to prevent the completion of the count of the electoral votes. Randall stood firmly against his partisan interests and forced the completion of the count, thereby making Hayes President. In this fight Randall refused absolutely to entertain dilatory motions, and took positive action to affirm the right of the speaker, asserted by Blaine, to recognize whom he will. This refusal of the speaker to entertain a dilatory motion was confirmed by the House and made a part of the rules in 1880.

Blaine Once An Insurgent.

Both Blaine and Randall added greatly to the prestige of the speakership, but neither undertook to deprive the minority of the "right" of filibuster. Indeed, Mr. Blaine in the chair once became "insurgent" and acted with the minority. Ben Butler was attempting to pass the Force bill of 1873, and the Democrats, especially the southerners, were in despair. Not because Blaine loved the south, but because he sought to undermine the power of the administration to advance his own fortunes, he resolved to kill Butler's bill. He asked L. Q. C. Lamar if the gentleman from Mississippi knew that the journal of the previous day had not been read and approved. That gave the Mississippian his cue, and the debate on the approval of the journal was begun. Butler knew there was no way to meet the filibuster, he abandoned his bill, but he got his revenge by opening up the Arkansas railroad deal and besmirching Blaine's reputation.

J Warren Keifer was the next speaker. He is now a member of the House. His intense partisanship prevented his achieving fame as speaker, but he came near to being great. He ruled that the House could not tolerate dilatory tactics and was prepared to take the step of counting a quorum But Reed of Maine and Kasson of Iowa and other Republican leaders told him that they would not support such a revolutionary procedure and Keifer desisted It was reserved for Reed, 10 years later, to count a quorum, revolutionise the rules of the House and stop the "right" of filibuster.

Then came John G. Carlisle, a Democrat, who held to the theory that the speaker was the leader of Congress, that he should have a definite legislative policy and that he should so compose committees and so grant recognition as to secure the success of his policy. This was a long step forward in centering the power of the House in the speaker. Mr. Carlisle was the first strong exponent of the political power of the speaker.

Reed's Rules Govern Today.

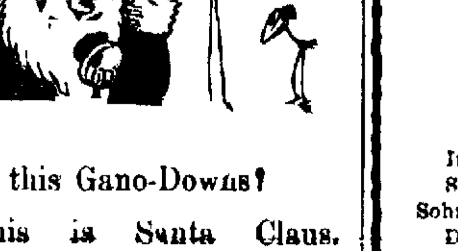
When the Republicans were restored to power Thomas B. Reed was chosen speaker. He destroyed the most effective weapon of the filibuster by counting a quorum and by abolishing the fiction of actual presence and constructive absence. Under his leadership the House adopted the "Reed Rules," substantially as they govern the House today. He was succeeded by Charles F. Crisp, a Democrat, who developed the power of the committee on rules, but who abated no essential feature of the Reed rules.

Speaker Henderson and the present speaker have added nothing of great importance to the power of the speaker or to the rules of the House. But now Mr. Cannon is facing a fight for the revision of the rules and a return to a more liberal system of procedure in the House. The present Congress probably will decide the issue, either by its own action or by placing the issue before the voters next November.

Tomorrow—The American Congress. XVII—Power of the Committee on Rules.

The Norwegian army includes a corps on skates.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.



Is this Gano-Downs?

This is Santa Claus. How's Christmas trade opening up? Fine!

So the Cross leather goods are going well, eh?

How about those novelties I sent you from the other side? Glad of it—thought they would go well—most attractive line of novelties I ever turned out.

Here you're selling a lot of fine neckwear. That's great—best selection I ever saw—just right for your high class trade.

Well, so long!

Personal Mention

Among the arrivals at the Antlers yesterday was F. F. Lewis of New York city.

C. W. Weldon, a well-known business man of Kansas City, Mo., is a guest at the Antlers hotel.

President William F. Slocum is in Denver, where he attended the wedding of Miss Florence Hayden and William J. Lockhart of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Cavereau, accompanied by their child, have left for Paris, France, where they will spend 11 months. They will leave New York on the French line steamer Chicago, Saturday. Mr. Cavereau is the chef for Charles A. Baldwin at his residence in Broadmoor.

SALVATION ARMY SEEKS XMAS CONTRIBUTIONS

A sure sign of approaching Christmas was in evidence on the streets of Colorado Springs yesterday. This was the tripods from which are suspended kettles, used by the Salvation Army in making the annual collections with which to cover the expenses of dinners to be served to the poor during Yuletide. Arrangements are being made by the Army to serve more than 40 dinners this year, which will be in excess of the number prepared last year Nickels, dimes and some quarters found their way into the kettles yesterday, but more are needed if all expenses are to be defrayed. The kettles will be placed in prominent places down town for the next several days, so there will be placed in prominent places down

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

GIVES $1,500,000 TO FIND CANCER CURE

NEW YORK. Dec. 7.—George Crocker's gift to Columbia university, to be used for the investigation of cancer, of which he died in this city on Saturday, will amount to at least $1,500,000, according to the terms of his will, made public today.

JUST RECEIVED
New Shipment of XMAS PIANOS

Steinway Grands
A. B. Chase Grands
Kurtzman Grands

In the highest grade Mahogany Cases ever displayed in this city.
Special showing today of Player Pianos, including the celebrated Sohmer-Cecilian, Autotone, and others
Demonstration by expert.
Everyone invited. Come, bring your friends today, let us entertain for you.
Our Christmas showing now complete An early choice advised.

The Knight-Campbell Music Co.

226 North Tejon

FINE FURS

We make the finest furs in the city
Our work is all done according to dictates of skill, and experience, and every garment created represents the brightest type of artistic workmanship
We can afford to sell you at prices much less than figures prevailing in general. In addition you can feel certain of getting perfect skins which is a matter of great importance where durability is considered.

STAINSKY'S

1658 BROADWAY (Savoy Hotel) Denver. 5½ PIKES PEAK AVENUE Colorado Springs.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

"The Foreigner"

A Tale of Saskatchewan

By Ralph Connor.

The many readers of this author's previous books, "Black Rock," "Sky Pilot," "The Doctor," etc., will be glad to know that a new book is now ready, the first edition being 125,000 copies.

Price, $1.35.

Whitney & Grimwood

20 N. Tejon St.

How About Silverware?

This makes a nice gift and we are showing a complete line of the Famous "Community" Silverware. Avelon, Classic, Flower De Luce, Louis XVI, all the patterns made by the Community. Come, look it over.

Van Steenbergh & Hurst
122 North Tejon St.

ART Specialty Store Needlework
8 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Cheyenne Bldg.

Have You Seen

Our Christmas line of Trunks, Bags, Valises, Suit Cases, Ladies' Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Bill Books, Coin Purses, Leather Novelties, etc.? If not, why not? You can not do better in quality or price. Give us a call.

Shackleford & Fry
Successor to W. H. Wise.
18 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone 574.

SPLENDID SHOWING

Postmaster A. J. Strachan's Annual Report Will Show an Increase of About $12,000.

Postmaster A. J. Strachan is preparing his annual report of the Colorado Springs postoffice, which will be submitted to the federal authorities about April 1. The quarterly report, which is due at the postmaster general's office January 1, is also being made, and the facts gathered from the two go to show that this has been one of the most successful years in the history of the local office. The increase in business for the last year has been on an average of $1,000 per month, and since the indications are that December will be up tothis standard, the total increase in business for the year will be about $12,000.

The banner month so far this year was August, while the least increase was noted during the month of November.

DR. FRIEDMAN TALKS

Denver Rabbi Addresses Jewish Council at Y. M. C. A.—Interesting Program Is Given.

Rabbi William S. Friedman of Denver addressed a meeting of the Colorado Springs branch of the National Council of Jewish Women last night in the assembly room of the Y. M. C. A. Rabbi Friedman talked on "Judaism."

The following program was given, in addition to the address: Piano solo, Prof Albert C Pearson; violin and piano duets, Misses Lucile and Juanita Pelta, and readings, Miss Hanowich. Mrs. I. Schlessinger presided at the meeting.

Dr. Friedman is being entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs. Schlessinger, 1201 North Nevada avenue. A dinner was given in his honor last night, which was attended by prominent officers of the local council.

RECORD YEAR

Pikes Peak Cog Road Carried 30,000 Passengers During Season Just Closed.

Figures compiled by officials of the Pikes Peak Cog road show that the last season was a most successful one, from the traffic manager's point of view. June, July and August proved the banner months this year, more people being carried to the Peak and back in those three months than in any of the corresponding months since the road was put in operation. In round figures, 30,000 passengers were carried on the Cog road this year.

The Summit house on the Peak has been closed for the season, and signs on the road leading to the Peak have been posted to this effect, so that pedestrians will not walk up with the expectation of finding shelter.

ARE READY FOR SHOW

More Than 800 Entries for Poultry Exhibit, Which Will Open Next Tuesday.

Arrangements were completed last night at a meeting of the Pikes Peak Poultry association in the Council chamber of the city hall, for the poultry show, which commences next Tuesday in the Durkee building. The meeting was called for the purpose of giving information concerning the show to members and exhibitors.

A letter was read from A. B. Shaner, who has consented to act as one of the judges. Mr. Shaner is one of the best poultry judges in the west. George W. Vedits read a paper showing the members how they can help the secretary in exhibiting fowls. Secretary H. H. Chase reported that there will be more than 800 exhibits. Mr. Chase also explained the cataloguing of the exhibits.

BIG REALTY DEAL

G. A. Taff Buys Raaf Property on Tejon Street and Vermijo Avenue.—Price Withheld.

A real estate deal of importance was closed yesterday when the Raaf property, situated on the southwest corner of Tejon street and Vermijo avenue, was sold to G. A Taff Mr Taff is planning to remove the buildings on the Tejon street side of the property, and to erect a modern store building. The property is improved by a 14-room house and several outbuildings. It has a frontage of 100 feet on Tejon street and 62 feet on Vermijo avenue. The consideration is withheld. The deal was negotiated by Charles P. Bennett

APOLLONIAN CLUB MEN HAVE ENJOYABLE BANQUET

The Apollonian club of Colorado College held its annual "stag" banquet last night at the Alta Vista hotel. The evening was spent in informal speeches and in singing college songs. The banquet was of six courses, and was enjoyed by 30 members. The annual banquet which is one of the largest social affairs in the college year, will be held in the spring

ZABUD COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Zabud council No. 8, R. and S. M. elected the following officers last night for the coming year: Maurice F. Bartell, thrice illustrious master, Francis W. Tompkins, deputy master, A. J. Lawton, principal conductor of work, E. J. Eaton, treasurer, F. S. Cohen, recorder, Aury B. Noxon, captain of the guard, Fred Pine, conductor of the council; Dr. W. A. Campbell, steward and W. B. Woodside, sentinel

NEW BUILDING IS PLANNED FOR PARK

More plans for the improvement of Stratton park are being considered by the street car company. The latest plan it is understood, is to erect another building near the pavilion which will include smoking, lounging and reading rooms, besides a heating plant to be used in heating the pavilion. Other plans, already announced, include the addition and improvement of a 13-acre tract of land

Regarded as a whole the European champagne vintage of 1908 approaches that of the preceding year neither in quantity nor in quality.

IF Ivory Soap sold for a dollar, instead of less than a cent, an ounce, it would be no better, no purer than it is.

There is no "free" alkali in Ivory Soap; no harmful ingredient of any kind.

It is pure soap nothing else.

Ivory Soap
99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

DISAPPEARS WITH BABY AND GOODS

COLO. CITY WOMAN DESERTS HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. J. W. Fredway Packs Household Furniture and Runs Away—No Reason Given.

Not satisfied with deserting her husband, Mrs. J. W Fredway of 506 Colorado avenue, Colorado City, wife of a Standard mill employe, last Sunday noon took away their little daughter, and, for good measure, carted off all the household furniture she could pack, according to Fredway. When he returned home Sunday afternoon, he found only a chair and table, together with his clothing, trunk and a few minor articles.

Fredway, who says that his wife gave no reason for her strange action, and had no provocation, is searching for her. He believes that she has returned to her former home in Missouri. The only trace he has lies in the fact that a big moving van, according to neighbors, stopped in front of the house last Sunday, when the household goods were placed in it and removed.

The Fredways came to Colorado City only a short time ago.

DOVES RE-ELECT DOVEY

BOSTON, Dec 7.—President Dovey was today re-elected by the Boston National league club, and John P Harris of Pittsburg was chosen as a director.

President Dovey announced that he favored John A Heydler for president of the National league

COAL

From Colorado's best mines.

ANTHRACITE.
BITUMINOUS.
LIGNITE.
COKE.

The El Paso Ice and Coal Co.
29 N. Tejon St.
Telephones 46 and 91.

THE OUT WEST STORE offers you suggestions for Xmas Gifts that please. Gifts worth the giving you will find here in greater array than ever.

IN LEATHER WARE WE OFFER YOU:

Full Seal Gentlemen's Letter Cases at $2.75
Sea Lion Bill Book for Men, $2.00 to $4.25
Gentlemen's Card Cases 50c to $1.75
Pocket Coin Cases 50c to $1.00

Any Pocket Books selling at one dollar or more the latter free with name in gold.

Vest Pocket Loosleaf Memo. Books, each 75c.
Coat Pocket sizes 90c to $1.50
"Address" Books, vest pocket size, 75c
"Address" Books, desk size, 75c to $1.75
Physicians' Prescription Blanks $2.75
"Guest" Books, in assorted colors, $1.15
"My Trip Abroad" Books
"My Books" Books
"Books Worth Reading," books.
"Engagements" books.
"Memorabelia," a new book just out.
"Line a Day" diaries for five years, 50c to $3.50.
"1910" Excelsior Diaries all sorts and sizes, can match almost any old books, prices from 25c to $2.00.
"Colorado College," memory books, just the thing for the Xmas gift, $1.25.

For the writing desk at home or for the traveler the following articles will be found especially pleasing:

Fine leather desk pads for home or office use, in any of the best leathers, 75c to $2.00.
Travel Portfolios, in neat canvas, 90c to $1.25
Full seal-grained leather Portfolios, in colors, $2.50.

Walrus Real Seal—Russia, $3.50 to $7.50.
Writing Desks for home use, $2.50 to $7.50.
Inkstands, Roll Blotters, Postal Scales, Stationery Racks, Easel Calendars, etc., 50c to $4.00

One of our beautiful sets of games put up in a fine leather case would solve the problem "What to get for the man that has everything?"

Dominoes, Chess, Cribbage, Pinochle, Solitaire, Poker, Bridge and individual sets of cards in cases, $1.00 to $5.00.

We furnish boxes with leather articles free.

WATCH OUR ADS They are interesting—they tell you things.

The Out West Co.
9-11 East Pikes Peak Avenue

The Best Way to Bring the People, Is to Offer the Best Values

The Reductions Are Sharp!
The Savings Are Large!
The Benefit Is Yours!

THE MAY CO.

OUR STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT

From Our Low Prices, Already Lower than Our Competitors

Here's Your Opportunity to Buy Xmas Presents

Suits and Overcoats

$40.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$28.50
$35.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$24.75
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$21.00
$25.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$17.75
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$13.50
$18.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$12.50
$15.00 Suits and Overcoats..........$10.50

Our Hat Dept

The May Co. Guaranteed Hats

Regular $3.00 grade..........$2.25
Regular $3.50 grade..........$2.75

In all colors and shapes, both soft and stiff.
Our English Derby, $5.00 grade.......$3.75

Underwear Specials

Derby Ribbed, regular value $1.25, for....85¢
Wool Fleece, regular value $1.00, for.....65¢
Union Suits, regular $1.25, for..........90¢
Natural Wool, regular value $1.50, for..$1.15

Neckwear

300 dozen of Choice Neckwear, regular 50c and 75c grade, reversible and French four-in-hands in all colors and shapes, for 35¢, 3 for $1.00

Girls' and Boys' Topcoats and Overcoats

Girls' and Boys' Topcoats in red, blue, tan and gray

$6.50 grade for..........$4.75
$5.00 grade for..........$3.75
$4.00 grade for..........$2.90

1 lot Boys' Storm Overcoats, about 65 coats, formerly priced $7.50 to $10; close out..$5.00

Sweaters for Men, Women & Children in all Colors

$2.00 values 1.35
$2.50 values 1.90
$3.00 values 2.25
$3.50 values 2.50
$4.00 values 3.00
$5.00 values 3.75
$6.00 values 4.75
$7.50 values 5.00

W. S. BOYNTON

(Continued From Page One.)

nounced, a change for the worse took place in his health, and he was forced to go to Europe in the hope of recovery. Returning home in May, 1908, he settled up his business affairs here, and in July of the same year, being in such poor health that he could hardly venture outside his home, was removed to Denver, where the family had taken up a residence. This move was made in order that Mr. Boynton might take up his duties as surveyor of customs.

In Canada, near the Vermont line, there is a small village designated Boynton, Derby Line. It was named after Mr. Boynton's great-grandfather, who settled there after serving in the Revolutionary war. It was in this village that Mr. Boynton was born on January 18, 1861. His father, Wilder P. Boynton, who died in Colorado Springs several years ago, brought his family here in the late '70s. Mr. Boynton, who had just completed his studies in Boston, entered into the life of the city with a vim, and soon after married Miss Frances Davis at Buena Vista, Colo. About this time he was active in church work, and was the superintendent of the Sunday school in the Manitou Congregational church.

While in a business career, Mr. Boynton met several reverses, but these were not enough to dishearten him, and in the end he came out the victor. About 1881, he conducted a shoe and clothing business here, having associated with him as a partner his brother, F. E. Boynton. Shortly before the big fire in Cripple Creek, he and his brother started the same business there, and were two of the most successful merchants in the gold camp until their stock was wiped out in the conflagration. Following his loss there, he returned to this city, and up to the time of his removal to Denver, was engaged in the brokerage business, having offices in the postoffice building.

Active in church work, Mr. Boynton was also well-known in lodge circles, and was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He was the lieutenant in El Paso county of the late Senator E. O. Wolcott.

AUTOISTS USE BOGUS NUMBERS; FOOL COPS

Break Speed Limit With Little Danger of Detection Police Investigating.

The use of bogus license numbers on their automobiles, so that they may exceed the speed limit with but little danger of identification, is a new and clever ruse which several automobilists in Colorado Springs are suspected of using. Several times, usually at night, drivers going at a high rate of speed have been ordered to stop by policemen, but no attention was paid to the summons, and although the officers caught the numbers on the flying cars, in many instances these numbers were not found on the local list. For a time, the speed violators were thought to be out-of-town people, but the same men have been recognized as "repeaters" by the patrolmen, showing that they evidently live here, although their names are unknown to the authorities

Two weeks ago, a large brown touring car went through Colorado City at a rapid clip, about 8 o'clock at night Several officers noted the number 547, but the last number issued by the city clerk of Colorado Springs is 546, showing that the number was not secured from his office. The same car and number his since been noticed here.

Sports

That Are New

PLACE FOR BIG FIGHT IS STILL UNDECIDED

Gleason Says Jeff and Johnson Will Both Be in Fine Condition.

CHICAGO, Dec 7.—Jack Gleason, who, with "Tex" Rickard of Ely, Nev., will handle the big fight between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson, next July, arrived in the city at 4 o'clock this afternoon from New York, on his way to the Pacific coast.

"There is nothing definite about the place for holding the battle," Gleason said. "We will make no announcement of any definite plans for some time, I believe. Mr. Rickard and I will look over the field on the Pacific coast carefully before deciding definitely upon anything. It is a matter of doubt to me if Johnson asked for a different split of the purse with Jeffries and if he did, there was some other purpose in his doing so aside from wanting the loser to have more money. The fight will be decided squarely and fairly, that's sure.

"There were no secret meetings of which the public does not know. Every word of all the talks was given out, and everything was done in an open manner, and ...

cided to go by ourselves was on account of the great crowd of people standing around which made it impossible to transact business at all. It is certain that both men will be in grand shape for the fight, and that a record crowd will attend. That's the way it looks now."

FOXHALL KEENE HERE

Foxhall Keene, for years recognized as one of the greatest polo players in the world, and devotee of sport in many branches, is spending a few days at the Antlers hotel. For years Mr. Keene has been in the habit of visiting here every summer or winter. He has almost given up polo, although his stables still contain some very fine ponies.

JACKSONVILLE RESULTS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 7.—One of the surprises of today's card at Moncrief park was St. Elmwood's victory in the fifth race, when she won from a good field at a closing price of 8 to 1. Her victory was greatly due to a clever ride by Butwell. Furnace, a heavily-played favorite, rewarded his backers by easily winning the third. This horse was heavily played at even money, and at the closing the price had dropped to 4 to 5.

FEW DOSES END BLADDER MISERY AND MAKE THE KIDNEYS ACT FINE

Out-of-Order Kidneys Will Be Regulated and Backache Vanishes.

Usually sufferers from backache, bladder trouble or out-of-order kidneys, feel relieved after several doses of Pape's Diuretic.

Misery in the back, sides or loins, sick headache, inflamed or swollen eyelids, nervousness, rheumatism and darting pains, heart palpitations, dizziness, sleeplessness, listless, worn-out feeling, and other symptoms of inactive, sluggish kidneys simply vanish.

Uncontrollable urination (especially at night), smarting, discolored water and all Bladder misery ends.

Feeling miserable and worried is needless because this unusual preparation goes at once to the out-of-order Kidneys and Bladder, distributing its cleansing, healing and vitalizing influence directly upon the organs and glands affected, and completes the cure before you realize it. The moment you suspect any Kidney or Urinary derangement, or feel rheumatic pains, begin taking this harmless medicine, with the knowledge that there is no other remedy, at any price, made anywhere else in the world, which will effect so thorough and prompt a cure as a fifty-cent treatment of Pape's Diuretic, which any druggist can supply.

Your physician, pharmacist, banker or any mercantile agency will tell you that Pape, Thompson & Pape, of Cincinnati, is a large and responsible medicine concern, thoroughly worthy of your confidence.

Only curative results can come from taking Pape's Diuretic, and a few days' treatment will make any one feel fine.

Accept only Pape's Diuretic—fifty-cent treatment—from any drug store anywhere in the world.

You Know COAL.

"Every Lump a Lump of Heat."

Like Patterson Lump Holds Fire Over Night

KEEPS THE HOUSE WARM

3 Phones 1101

The Central Fuel Co., 128 N. Tejon St.

One of the Many Gifts that will Delight Men

OUR STORE is the place that every person in this city should visit and observe at close range. It is a good place to buy CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—the Practical Kind, that are appreciated for a long time.

Our Holiday Stocks are of varied sorts, to gladden the hearts and satisfy the most exacting taste.

See Our Special Bargains in Morris Chairs

McCracken & Hubbard
120-119 S. Tejon St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOOD CLOTHES AT 25% OFF

Most men who are tasteful like their clothes to be distinctive. To those men we can give you what you want. We have more exclusive patterns than we have ever carried before in both tailormade, ready-to-wear garments and woolens for made-to-measure SUITS AND OVERCOATS, and we can satisfy you with style and fit. The low prices we are now making give you the choice of our regular stock and you fill find them the best values in the city. Come in and see what we have to offer.

M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

108 E. Pikes Peak.

FIRE RUNS FREQUENT.

Overheated stoves are causing the firemen a busy time during the cold days. In the last three days, there have been a number of small fires, most of them being extinguished by members of the households before the arrival of the department. Yesterday two runs were made, one to the home of H. H. Seldomridge where some one mistook steam escaping from a vent for smoke and concluded the house was on fire. The other was to the corner of Monument avenue and Weber street, where a small fire damaged a two-room building to the extent of $20.

Christmas Wreaths 10c and 25c

Kinnikinnick wreaths fresh and green with red berries in two sizes; priced specially at.....10c and 25c

The Emporium

THE HOLIDAY STORE

Christmas Ribbons

HOLLY RIBBON 10c YD.—Exceptional values in holly ribbon 3¼ inches wide, also fine assortment of fancy ribbon priced specially at, yard.....10c

ALL SATIN RIBBON—Nos. 1, 1½ and 2, 5 yards in a bolt, special price, per bolt.....10c

EXTRA FINE QUALITY BABY RIBBONS All colors in 10-yard bolts, at, each.....10c

25c AND 35c SATIN RIBBONS 19c—Warranted all silk, fine luster, satin finish one side, taffeta weave the other. Black, light blue, medium brown, cardinal, cream, lilac, dark pink, light pink, scarlet, white. Nos. 80 and 100, 4 and 4½ inches wide, regular 25c and 30c values, on sale at, yard..19c

Christmas China

Bigger showing, better values than ever. This year we are introducing a new idea in displaying our Christmas China. We have classified all priced at more than $1.00 in one section and one section each, at **98c, 69c, 49c, 35c, 25c, 15c** and **10c**. We invite you to come in and look over these sections, you will be agreeably surprised at the fine values we are offering.

Christmas Tree Ornaments

We have the finest assortment of Tree Ornaments we have ever shown. We urge early buying, because the delicacy of these dainty trinkets makes it desirable that you do not have to handle them in haste.

Our Christmas Cards

This year our showing of Christmas cards and postals far exceeds any previous effort. A really beautiful line of cards at 10c per dozen. These you will find conveniently just inside the front door.

The Sale on Wood

Continues All This Week

With many additions to the good bargains already offered, here are just a few taken at random.

8x6x2½-inch Handkerchief Box.....10c
4x10x2½-inch Glove Box.....10c
7x7x2½-inch Handkerchief Box, bass wood, stamped in artistic designs; each box with hinge and clasp; regular 25c value; special.....19c
Men's Cuff and Collar Boxes, beautifully designed, 8x8 inches 5½ inches deep. These boxes are well worth 65c; for Friday and Saturday sale, all go for.....49c
Our Regular 95c Tabourettes in finest selection of designs, top is thick and massive, some designed especially for carving; on sale while they last.....79c
Regular 35c and 25c Panel Shaped Plaques in assorted beautiful designs on sale while they last, choice for.....10c
Regular 45c and 35c Oval Shaped Plaques, very fine selection of best designs, while they last, choice.....29c
Hand Mirrors, French bevel plate glass, two shapes in handles, finest selection of designs; regular 65c values; while they last.....49c
Hand Mirrors, same as above, only smaller size; 35c values.....29c

For Wednesday Only

Fancy Cookies 10c lb.

You've seen them in our Candy corner, and they're a big value at 15c. We're reducing them to 10c lb for one day—today Fig Newtons, White Mountains Fig Sandwiches Seed Cookies, Raisin Bars, Ginger Snaps, Fruit Crackers, Pretzels and Cocoanut Taffy Bars. A whole pound for 10c—today only.

The Emporium. *The Holiday Store*

LOCAL MEN ACTIVE

Col. Davis Receiving Applications to National Guard—Military Board Awaits Governor.

Although it will probably be some time before the military board can meet and take action on the new armory to be erected in this city for the National guard, the local men interested in the regiment to be organized here are doing some active work. Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Davis, commanding officer of the Second regiment, yesterday received a supply of application blanks. Persons desiring to join the regiment should see Colonel Davis, Room 55 Bank building, or make an appointment over the telephone, Red 382.

The military board of the state will meet upon the return to Denver of Governor John F. Shafroth, when a number of reports and recommendations will be considered. One report, by the revision board, will recommend changes which will put the ordnance and quartermaster's departments in closer touch with the United States army.

20,000 STAMPS SOLD

Tiny Red Cross Stickers Going Rapidly to Swell the Tuberculosis Fund.

Although the exact figures were not learned by the officers of the Associated Charities, it is believed the sale of Red Cross stamps yesterday was far in excess of that of the day before, when the stamps were first put on sale. It is thought that in the neighborhood of 20,000 of the tiny stickers have been disposed of in the two days they have been offered to the public. The sale will continue until Christmas, and indications are that the tuberculosis fund will be greatly swelled.

So far as known, only one country, England, refuses to handle mail matter bearing the stamps. Germany has a rule requiring the stamps to be pasted on the backs of packages or mail matter.

STRATTON ESTATE MAY SELL DENVER SITE

International Trust Co. Said to Be Figuring on Property for $300,000.

The International Trust company of Denver is considering the purchase of the Stratton estate property, at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Welton streets, Denver, as a site for a new 12-story building, to cost $1,000,000. Negotiations for the property are said to be pending, and the price asked is understood to be $300,000. If the property is not sold, it is rumored that the Stratton estate may lease it to the trust company for 99 years, as it has done with the First National bank building site, where a 12-story building is being erected by the bank, at Seventeenth and Stout streets, Denver.

Societies and Clubs

The monthly meeting of the Lillie District Improvement society, announced for this afternoon, has been postponed indefinitely.

It is requested that all having packages for the box to be sent to the Girls Industrial home in Morrison, deliver them to the chairman of the committee, Mrs. F. W. Goddard, 808 North Cascade avenue, not later than Friday.

Mrs. L. Fulton, 409 South Cascade avenue, yesterday afternoon entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid society of the United Brethren church, of which she is president, at a luncheon.

Mrs. Arnold's district meets tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Timmins, 518 North Nevada avenue.

The Lillie District Improvement society meeting which was to have been held yesterday afternoon in the kindergarten room of the school, has been indefinitely postponed.

All Wisconsin people are requested to meet tomorrow evening in Room 15, Midland block, to organize the Badger club.

The Ivywild Twenty meets tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Madden, 1424 South Tejon street.

Colorado council No. 1114, Royal Arcanum, meets this evening in regular session in Caledonian hall. Officers for the coming year will be elected and other important business transacted.

Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, meets this afternoon in K. P. hall. Arrangements will be made for the bazaar at this meeting.

The Canadian government is offering free passage to commercial travelers who are intent on furthering Canadian export trade to South Africa.

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. CHOOSE OFFICERS

ALSO ELECT DELEGATES TO DEPT. ENCAMPMENT.

Kit Carson Circle to Follow Suit Soon—Joint Installation Jan. 4.

The annual elections of Colorado Springs post, No. 22 Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Women's Relief corps, No. 4 were held yesterday, that of the Relief corps in the afternoon, and that of the post in the evening. The election of officers for the Kit Carson Circle, No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., will be held in a few days, and all three bodies will hold a joint installation of officers on Tuesday evening, January 4. At the elections yesterday, delegates were selected to attend the department encampment, which will be held at Grand Junction next May.

The officers for Colorado Springs Post, No. 22, are: George W. Custer, commander, Robert Waugh, senior vice commander, E. P. Mason, junior vice commander; H. P. Cooper, surgeon, J. W. Finkbiner, chaplain, L. Hiner, quartermaster, James I. Anderson, officer of the guard, and L. E. Sherman, judge advocate.

The delegates and alternates to the department encampment are.

Delegates — Lew Ginger, Robert Waugh, E. P. Mason, Fred Mackie, Robert Thompson, F. P. Wheeler, Jesse Beals, S. C. Stout and C. W. Hesser.

Alternates—J. F. Humphrey, W. W. Brown, Riley Berry, John Bickerton, W. H. Rogers, A. B. Conway, Franklin Elhson, E. Couchman and Levi Todd.

The Women's Relief corps elected the following officers: Mrs. Mina Stayton, president, Mrs. Ursula Munson, senior vice president; Mrs. Martha Farnsworth, junior vice president; Mrs. Lizzie Brown, treasurer; Mrs. Ruth Mayhew, chaplain; Mrs. Emma Heller, conductor, and Mrs. Addie Fraser, guard.

Delegates to department convention: Clara B. Gough, Mrs. Madden, Mrs. Brenecke, Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Steed, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Hunter.

COHAN PLAY SCORES

Trixie Friganza Is a Real Comedienne "The American Idea" Well Staged.

Colorado Springs has had a surfeit of musical comedy during the last few weeks, and theatergoers have evidently become more than satiated with this kind of amusement, for there has been a noticeable decrease in the size of the audiences at the Opera House during the last week. However, those who stayed away last night, when George M. Cohan's "The American Idea" was played, missed one of the best entertainments of its class that has visited the city this season. One may not admire George M. Cohan personally, or his plays, but it must be admitted that as a stage manager there are few who can equal this young man. Those Cohan productions which have had the personal supervision of the author, are the snappiest, prettiest and lightest musical comedies on the road, and as the chief assets of a good musical comedy are these very features, Cohan takes the laurels when it comes to musical comedy production.

"The American Idea" is a typical Cohan "show." In fact, the word "show" just describes "The American Idea." This play is a veritable display of brilliant color effects in costumes, lights and scenery, graceful, dashing dances, and pretty girls. Trixie Friganza, the star of last night's performance, is in herself a whole evening's entertainment. Miss Friganza is one of the very few really funny women now on the stage. Since May Irwin began keeping a boarding-house, Miss Friganza has had the stage practically to herself. Just to look at her is to laugh, and when she gives one of her monologues or sings a good song, it is quite the most uproarious fun to be had. Her little shriek, her general good nature and her roguish smile put Miss Friganza quite in a class by herself.

The supporting company last night was generally excellent. Miss Beatrice Whittord, in a rather small part, displayed a personality and stage presence that almost foretell stardom some day. Raymond Finlay, in the leading male role, did some splendid comedy work. Arthur Lipson as the bogus nobleman was generally good, but he became tiresome towards the close of the play because his work is so much alike. Hugh Mack as the Mysterious Man, and Lottie Burke as the Mysterious Girl, did some clever acting. Rose King also scored. In fact, the company was well-balanced. The chorus moved quickly and danced gracefully.

The Dyspepsia of Old Age

Strong Digestion and an Adequate Nutrition Invariably Mean a Long and Healthy Life.

There is a process known as metabolism going on constantly in the body, and by which the tissues are built up, and after having served their purpose in the physical economy, are torn down and cast off.

So long as the due relation between waste and supply is maintained, nutrition, and the various functions of the body are continued. But after middle life and in old age there comes a time when waste exceeds supply, and when the various elements which constitute the different fluids, tissues and organs no longer hold their due proportion, and the principle of life itself becomes enfeebled, the body no longer having power to assimilate new material as it once did.

As old age creeps on, all the functions gradually fail, especially those of digestion, absorption and assimilation and the system being deprived of its full quota of nutriment, slowly wears out. If the nutritive and digestive processes of old people could be maintained unimpaired, life could be prolonged almost indefinitely.

There are many old persons in whose stomachs the gastric function is almost entirely suspended. When this trouble occurs, the problem is, how to digest the food and get along without the natural stomach juices. There is but one way to overcome the effects of this condition, and that is to supply artificially to the stomach a powerful digestive substance to take the place of the juices which it fails to secrete naturally.

For this purpose there is nothing superior to STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS known to medical science, as they supply the deficiency, and are such a reliable and thoroughly efficient substitute for the natural gastric juices, that if two or three are taken after each meal, the food will be digested in so complete a manner, that the natural digestive fluids will never be missed.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be used by all old and middle aged persons, in order to prevent or cure the dyspepsia of old age. Through their use complete digestion of the food is assured, with a consequent increased nutrition of the body, and a staving off of the sensibility and decreptitude of old age.

This remedy is, however, not only good for the indigestion incidental to advanced life, but is also applicable to the dyspepsia and stomach troubles of any age, from youth up.

Secure a package of this famous dyspepsia remedy from your druggist for 50c and if you find that as you get older, your digestion and assimilation becomes weaker, this remedy will assist the stomach in the performance of its functions, so that the general system will not suffer from the delinquency of the digestive organs.

A sample package will be sent you if you will forward your name and address to the F. A. Stuart Company, 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Michigan.

RELIEF MONEY RETURNED

A draft for $125 has been received from the committee in charge of relief work at San Francisco during the earthquake and fire, by Mrs. Eliza Cohen of this city, grand treasurer of the Order of the Eastern Star.

When the call came for relief several years ago, the lodges of the Eastern Star throughout the state raised over $400, which was forwarded to the relief committee in California. The note accompanying the draft received by Mrs. Cohen stated that that sum was left over, after all wants had been cared for. Mrs. Cohen will now distribute the $125 on a pro rata basis among the lodges that donated to the original fund.

BINGHAM PHOTOS

Photographs are splendid Christmas gifts, and if they are from the Bingham Studio they will be perfect. We are the only photographers in this city equipped to make portraits by artificial light.

Please make appointments early.

18 South Tejon St.

Phone 678

Christmas Suggestions of Useful Presents

There are many good reasons why you should buy your Xmas presents early, among the most important is that the assortment is now full, and that you will avoid the rush incident to late Xmas shopping.

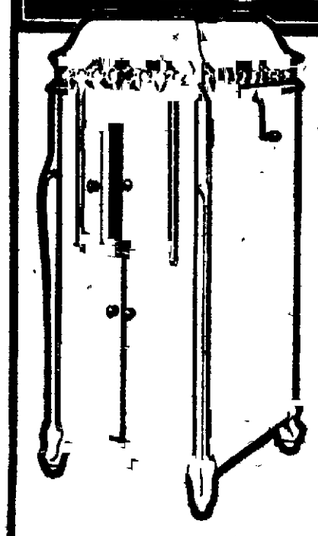
Our showing of attractive and useful Xmas presents is more pleasing than ever before. You are invited to call and inspect them whether you are yet ready to buy or not.

Men's Leather House Slippers, at **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00**.....$3.50
Men's Felt House Slippers at **75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50** and.....$1.75
Men's Dress Pumps in black, suede, dull calf and patent.....$5.00
Men's Dress Shoes, button and lace at **$4, $5, $6.00**
Men's Fancy Hosiery at **25c** to.....$2.00
Men's Footwarmers, **$1.75**; Men's Bed Shoes....50c
Men's Riding Boots, **$14.00**; Men's Riding Leggings at **$4.00** to.....$10.00
Women's Boudoir Slippers at **$1.00** and.....$1.25
Women's Felt Slippers at **50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50** and.....$1.75
Women's Dress Slipper and Pumps, in satin, suede and patent, at **$3.50, $4.00** and.....$5.00
Women's Dress Shoes, patent kid and suede at **$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00** and.....$6.00
Women's Riding Boots, **$12.50**; Women's Carriage Boots, **$4.00**; Women's Footwarmers.....$1.50
Women's Bed Shoes.....50c
Women's Fancy Hosiery, **25c** to.....$5.00

"What shall I give?"

Come and hear the

Victrola



It's "just the very thing".

Mahogany and quartered oak, **$200.** Circassian walnut, **$250.** Or you can get another style of the Victrola for **$125.**

Other styles of the Victor from **$10** to **$100.**

We'll gladly play for you any Victor music you want to hear, and tell you about our easy-payment plan.

WILLET R. WILLIS
Musical Goods,
23 East Kiowa St. 'Phone, 1579
W. J. PATTERSON, Piano Tuner

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS

In black, brown, wine, red and London smoke, Juliets and slipper patterns, ribbon, braid and fur trimmed. Comfortable and neat at **75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50** and.. **$1.75**

See Special Value Fur Trimmed Juliet at $1.00 Per Pair.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT ALL'S

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

You Get Results From Gazette Wants

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Bath Robes,
Housecoats,
Leather Goods,
Fur Gloves,
Mufflers.
GORTON'S

You Value the Assurance

Of high quality in clothes buying! We realize that we couldn't have hit upon a stronger fact to emphasize than the fact that this is a high quality store; that everything we sell is highest grade possible, Adler Rochester suits and overcoats.

We make the one reduction only.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

$40 and $35 Garments........................$24
30 and 25 Garments........................ 19
20 and 18 Garments........................ 14

Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Gorton's
Clothiers for Men.

113 East Pikes Peak
Phone 2181

DRESS CLOTHES

When you wear dress clothes you want them to be up-to-date and to fit.

We have many handsome dress clothes fabrics. We will make a suit to your measure at the lowest prices.

Geo. J. Gatterer

Tailor

216 N. Tejon. Phone 1247.

SEE YOURSELF

and let your friends **See Themselves** in the beautiful line of

MIRRORS

we have brought into Colorado Springs.

Triplicate Mirrors we have in beautiful designs, all sizes, ebony, rosewood, bird's-eye maple, at prices from **$4.00** to **$20.00**.

Stand Mirrors for shaving and toilet purposes; handsome designs, from **$3.00 to $10.00**.

Hand Mirrors, French beveled glass, in all the hard woods, from **$1.50** to **$5.00**.

Mirrors of the right kind make beautiful Christmas presents.

Korsmeyer Drug Co.

16 E. Pikes Peak.

Phone 80.

Brass Goods

We have just received a Xmas shipment of handsome brass novelties. You will find them up-to-date in design and pattern and just what you want to give as a present. Let us help you decide the gift problem by showing you our stock.

F. G. HAYNER

Jeweler. 15 S. Tejon.

Automobile Owners

When in trouble call up

BONDS GARAGE

For prompt and reliable service. Plenty of room for storage Repair work guaranteed.

26 N. Nevada. Phone 1050.

The Modern Shoe Shop

121 E. Kiowa — Sewed Soles 75c

Quick and First-Class Work at Moderate Prices.

Going Out of Business

Ladies and Children's Coats at less than cost

EDWARDS, 133 E. Huerfano.

No Matter What You Want

A Gazette Want Ad in our columns will meet the eye of some one who can supply it.

FIGHT LIQUOR BY EDUCATING YOUTH

County Judge Little Advocates Demonstration of Harm in the Public Schools.

That the most effective means of fighting the liquor traffic is by proper education of the youth of the country is the theory of County Judge J. E. Little, who is also judge of the county juvenile court. Judge Little's scheme is to have the manufacture of alcohol and its effects upon albumen and other organic substances demonstrated in the public schools. This is being done by legislative enactment in many states.

This theory is based upon the well-known craving of the average child for a practical demonstration of the things told him as facts. Judge Little contends that although a child may believe that alcohol is injurious to the system, the fact is not impressed upon him until he has actually seen the effect it has upon the various parts of the body.

A practical demonstration of the bad effects of alcoholic liquors on the human system is comparatively simple. It can be done in the classroom with a simple apparatus. Pupils are invited to bring corn, rye or any grain. The grain is placed in water and allowed to ferment. Then, by means of a simple apparatus, the alcohol is distilled from the fermented grain. The alcohol derived is poured upon albumen and other substances which are found in large quantities in the human body, and the boys and girls see how it attacks these parts of the body.

ASK COUNTY TO VACATE

Trustees of Garden of Gods Want Right of Way Through Property.

The county commissioners were yesterday afternoon requested by H. C. Hall, Henry LeB. Wills and H. V. Donaldson, trustees of the Garden of the Gods for the Perkins estate, to vacate the part of the county road which runs through the Garden of the Gods. The vacation of this road is one of the conditions by which the property is to be deeded to Colorado Springs.

Manitou and Pueblo mineral waters delivered. Phone 5??

DO NOT MOLEST TREES IN THE CITY PARKS

Judge H. G. Lunt of the park commission announced yesterday that strict watch will be maintained to see that no one cuts Christmas trees or other trees on city property. This rule has been in effect for many years, and persons caught cutting trees from either city or government land in this vicinity will be severely punished. Those who wish Christmas trees should make arrangements with some landowner, and get them from his property, or purchase them from florists.

Our Town Druggists

say that Painkiller sells the best of any medicine they keep; during the hard times of the past year or two, there were none too poor to pay their "quarter" for a bottle of this indispensable family medicine. Be sure and get the genuine. 25c, 35c and 50c bottles

Be Healthy Use Pure Food

Our Purity Bottled Milk

Combines a rich, healthy, nutritious value together with a creamy, satisfying taste that makes a friend of every user.

It's absolutely pure.

Sinton-Rustic Home Dairy Co.

Phone 44? ?? S El Paso St.

ONE DIVORCE TO FOUR MARRIAGES

COURT RECORDS STARTLING FOR 11 MONTHS.

People Themselves, Not the Divorce Laws, are Said to Be at Fault.

For the last 11 months, the divorce mill in El Paso county has been grinding steadily at a rate, in round figures, of one divorce for every four marriage licenses issued in the county clerk's office. Since January 1, 1909, 516 marriage licenses have been issued and applications have been filed for 143 divorces. Of the divorces asked for, 92 petitions were filed in the county and 50 in the district court. The petition of Mrs. Grace Depew, a prominent Broadmoor society woman, for a divorce from Ganson Depew, was the first filed in the district court this year, the petition having been recorded January 2.

Of the divorces asked for, it is estimated that practically every one in the district court was granted. In the county court, only one was refused, but several dropped. More than three-fourths of the applications were granted.

People to Blame.

That the people themselves, and not the divorce laws are at fault, is the opinion of County Judge J. E. Little, who has made a study of the divorce problem. He believes that education is the only solution. By education, he means that people should be better fitted to select their helpmeets and that marriage should not be rushed into. When people are educated up to the standard of exercising care in selecting a life companion, he says, the divorce problem will be solved. When women marry men merely to secure a home or money and social position, or men select wives for money or their culinary art, such marriages almost invariably end in the divorce court.

Of the divorces granted in this county this year, the majority were for nonsupport and cruelty. Desertion and drunkenness were the grounds in a small percentage of the decrees granted.

"I believe in a liberal divorce law," said Judge Little yesterday; "but I am opposed to reckless and hasty marriages. They almost always terminate in the divorce court. The Colorado divorce law gives the following causes for which a divorce may be granted: Impotency, bigamy, adultery, desertion for one year; cruelty, either mental or physical; nonsupport for one year; drunkenness for one year and felony. It will be seen from these reasons for divorce, that a decree may be secured a few days after marriage."

FAVORS NEW SCHEME

Lawton to Experiment With "Hot Oil Asphalt" Paving for Local Streets.

"Travillated road" pavement, used in St. Louis, has a strong advocate in Commissioner A. J. Lawton of Colorado Springs. It is called by Street Commissioner J. C. Travilla of St. Louis, who invented it, "hot oil asphalt" surface. Mr. Lawton is preparing to experiment with it in this city. The cost of this kind of paving is only 10 or 15 cents a square yard. A layer of hot oil asphalt is spread on the surface of the road, which absorbs it, and a waterproof coating is formed, also a strong binder for particles of sand and dust spread over the road after treatment. The city has a steel water wagon which Mr. Lawton believes can be lined with steel coils and an apparatus to connect the steam to heat the oil.

FORESTRY STUDENTS RETURN FROM TRIP

Senior Class Back, After 10 Days' Practical Experience at Fraser.

The senior class of the Colorado School of Forestry at Colorado Springs has returned from its 10-day trip with Professor P. T. Coolidge among the logging camps and sawmills of the Fraser, or Arrowhead district. Fraser, which is 85 miles from Denver, on the Moffat road, is the center of a large lumber industry. The class left Denver immediately after Thanksgiving, and made its headquarters at Fraser. Inspection of logging camps, chopping, skidding, docking and sledding of logs and sawmilling, kept the class busy during its stay in the woods. Fraser is the headquarters of the Arapahoe National forest, and the class was fortunate in having a place of this kind to inspect, as the differences in the methods of cutting timber on the private land and on the national forest served as an object lesson as to what can be done in practical forestry.

The class was also fortunate in the assistance rendered by Deputy Supervisor Cooper of the Arapahoe National forest, who visited the timber sale areas of which he has charge in company with the students. Messrs. Aitch ??? and ??? of the Colorado Lumber company also showed the class over the company's mill and ????? of the ?? who are well known football stars, seemed to derive as much enjoyment from assisting the lumber jacks in buffeting the logs into place on sleds or cars as they had shown in buffeting the pigskin.

The men returned feeling that they have profited much from their contact with the practical woodsmen. This is the first lumbering trip made by the Colorado School of Forestry. The trip is to be made a regular yearly institution for the seniors, and is one of a ??? ??? by which the ??? instruction in forestry and lumbering will be carried on in the ???.

The class consists of W. S. Lee, F. P. McKown, C. F. ??? and A. E. Sherry.

District No. 1 of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. A. G. Sharp, 1009 North Nevada avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ladies please bring their own sewing.

TO COLLECT MONEY ON FORFEITED BONDS

COUNTY ATTORNEY SECURES SEVERAL EXECUTIONS.

Campaign Expected to Result in Collection of Several Thousand Dollars.

To collect money due El Paso county on bonds forfeited or subject to forfeiture, District Clerk Edgar Howbert, on request of County Attorney Willis L. Strachan, yesterday issued executions against W. J. Wilson, J. W. Wilson, F. H. Martin, C. S. Coray and D. W. Walsh. Attorney Strachan seeks to recover a fine of $100 and costs assessed against W. J. Wilson for running a saloon in Colorado City on Sunday. Wilson's sureties are J. W. Wilson and F. H. Martin. The action against Coray and his bondsman, Walsh, is for a fine of $50 and costs in the district court for assault.

It is expected that the campaign started yesterday by Attorney Strachan will bring into the county's coffers several thousand dollars. Action has already been begun against the Otto Fehringer estate for forfeited bonds of $500 each for William Howard, A. C. Howard and J. F. Ford. It is also believed that the bond of $1,000 of Colonel C. A. Birch, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday at the Manitou Hiawatha gardens, can be declared forfeited. Otto Fehringer and A. Jae Ward were on the bond. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

SECOND "COW CASE"?

H. H. Stevens, Winner of Supreme Court Suit, Appeals Another Minor Cause.

For the first time in the 40 years of his business life, H. Hoyt Stevens of the Alta Vista hotel, is being sued for an alleged debt. Mr. Stevens does not deny the existence of the debt, but he objects so strenuously to the amount charged that he will fight the question out in the supreme court. Yesterday he filed notice of an appeal to the supreme court from a judgment of $60, awarded to W. J. Thompkins in the county court, for repairs to the Colorado Automobile and Supply company garage, at 122 North Cascade avenue. Stevens won out in the justice court, and Thompkins appealed to the county court, where the judgment was reversed.

In contending for what he believes to be his just dues, Mr. Stevens will fight to the last ditch. He recently won out in a suit which was in the supreme court for 11 years, a cow being the stake contested for. The costs in this case amounted to more than $1,600, although the value of the cow was only $40.

Mr. Stevens claimed that Thompkins, instead of repairing three leaks in the roof of the garage, as he had been asked to do, tore off a greater part of the roof and charged $60 for work which should not have been worth more than a few dollars. Thompkins claims the work was necessary.

MEETING POSTPONED

Pythian Consolidation Committees Assemble Next Tuesday Night to Consider Merger.

To allow further discussion, the meeting of the consolidation committees of Myrtle lodge No. 24 and Sublime lodge No. 123, Knights of Pythias, which was to have been held last night, was postponed to next Tuesday night. At that time final action will probably be taken on the merger of the two lodges.

The committees are composed of Dr. W. A. Campbell, Charles Taylor and W. B. Price, for Myrtle lodge, and A. P. Toombe, John Burns and Alex. Reibscheid, representing Sublime lodge.

PLEADS FOR LENIENCY

Pleading guilty to a charge of forgery, Edward B. Oakley, 22 years old, yesterday morning pleaded with District Judge J. W. Sheafor for leniency, placing the blame for his crime on fast associates. The boy said that while in the employ of the Iron Mountain railroad, several years ago, he forged several checks to lavish gifts on friends. His father paid back the money obtained on the checks, and Oakley left the city. Oakley later forged an indorsement on a pay check obtained in Volney, N. M., for $50.90, securing the money from the Santa Fe depot. Judge Sheafor deferred sentence until the case can be investigated.

Cure Yourself With 2c Turkish Bath

Remarkable Results of Robinson "Thermal" for Rheumatism, Nervous Breakdown, Kidney Trouble, Skin and Other Diseases.

Does What No Drug on Earth Can Do.

The results produced by a Robinson "Thermal" Bath inside of 30 minutes are almost beyond belief. Physicians everywhere are changing from drugs to thermal baths in the treatment of many diseases.

It has been found for instance, in the case of rheumatism, that uric acid in the blood can be extracted from the system completely in a few days' time.

Eczema can be completely cured within a week.

After one or two thermal baths nervous wrecks find the change to strength and vigor hard to realize.

Similar results are obtained in cases of kidney trouble, neuralgia, pimples, all skin diseases, throat and lung trouble, insomnia, constipation, lumbago and bad colds.

It is now possible for any man or woman to have Robinson Thermal baths at home with hardly any trouble at all, and at a cost of only a few cents.

Whatever your disease or ailment, get a Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet, and you will not only cure yourself quickly, but realize as you never did before, what real vigor and health are.

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinets are on exhibition and for sale in Colorado Springs at the Robinson Drug Co, the D. Y. Butcher Drug Co., the Murray Drug Co., the Phillips-Smith Drug Co.

Go and examine them. Ask the dealer also for the book of the century, "The Philosophy of Health and Beauty," price two dollars, but given away free for a limited time. If you cannot go and see these wonderful cabinets, send your name and address to the Robinson Mfg. Co., Suite ??, Snowflake Bldg., Toledo, Ohio, for full illustrated information, free.

Great Christmas Sale of Choice Furniture

We have been preparing for this Christmas Sale for months, and to insure having the very best examples of choice modern styles, selected our stock after actual comparison and careful inspection of the products of more than 400 factories. Our aim is to supply our patrons with the really elegant and choice things in our line of business, at uniform low prices. As a rule the stores in New York and elsewhere that carry elegant goods, have prices that only the very wealthy can pay. We undertake to supply our patrons with the handsome choice styles sought after for Christmas and Wedding Gifts at POPULAR PRICES. Ask for one of our complimentary thermometers.

The FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

105-106 N. TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

LIQUOR SOLICITING IN DRY TERRITORY FORBIDDEN

Liquor agents are forbidden to solicit business in anti-saloon territory, according to a decision of the state supreme court, handed down Monday in Denver in the case of E. Brunstein against the town of Windsor. He was fined $25 for soliciting business for his firm, and appealed to the supreme court. This decision is a severe blow to the wholesale liquor dealers who have been doing business in dry territory, including Colorado Springs.

From Six to Sixty

They love candy and expect it for Christmas. We have a wonderful assortment of Morse's Chocolates. *Don't fail to see these packages.*

The D. Y. BUTCHER DRUG CO.

Corner Opposite Postoffice

Wilbur's

Popular Priced

TOYS

Pikes Peak Avenue Store

Complete new stock just opened and conveniently arranged on tables at **10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c and 75c.** Everything you can think of in the toy line and dozens of things the average person never thought of. These goods marked on a closer basis than usual in toy departments offer surprisingly good values at every price. A little money goes a long way here. Come in and look through. At both stores see

Wilbur Dressed Dolls

Without exception the most attractive dolls sold anywhere east or west. Complete holiday line now on sale as well as everything desirable in factory dressed dolls and "dolls of all nations."

High Art Novelties North Tejon Street Store

Our own importation of leather goods, brass, bronze and glass novelties, clocks, neckwear, jewelry novelties, handkerchiefs, purses, bags, veilings and made veils, belts, gloves, umbrellas, canes and hundreds of other desirable gift articles. Things not to be found elsewhere. Unique and attractive presents for all members of the family.

Dennison's Boxes, Stickers

Tags, "Merry Christmas" cards, labels, etc., in complete assortment. Ribbons in Merry Christmas and holly designs in various widths. Everything to add to the appearance of the Christmas package.

Cut Prices on Many Lines of Suits, Dresses and Coats

As advertised earlier this week. Some of the greatest values ever offered at this season of the year. One lot $15.00 to $20.00 values at **$8.50**, one lot $25.00 to $40.00 values for **$17.50**, one lot $50.00 to $75.00 values for **$37.50**, one lot $20.00 to $25.00 coat values now **$17.50**.

Greatest Line of Reliable Furs in the City

No knowledge of the fur business necessary to buy furs of us. What you get here is sure to be right in quality as well as price. Look through.

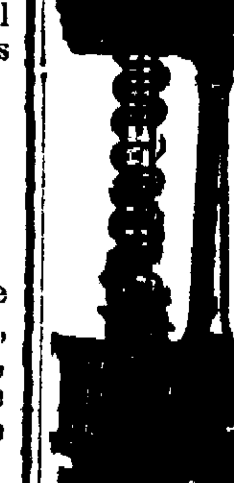
Our Holiday Line

Of China, Fancy Goods and Bric-a-Brac is now on display and comprises a large assortment of articles for Xmas gifts.

These goods are for sale or given with premium checks.

We also offer Tea and Coffee in fancy boxes for those wishing to make presents of these articles.

Dern Tea & Coffee Co.
29 South Tejon St.
Phone 875.



Wire Trellis Iron and Wire Fence

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

DON'T CUSS ABOUT IT

But bring your coat or other garments to us if an accident happens, and you stain your attire. We will quickly take out all evidence of the trouble.

One trial will convince you of the superiority of our work.

THE PANTATORIUM

PHONE 532. 17 E. BIJOU.

H. F. AVERY
Insurance

Prompt adjustment and payment of all losses.

[illegible]

Phone ???. [illegible]

TENT COTTAGE HOMES

1?? Cheyenne Road.

These cottages have three rooms, completely furnished and light housekeeping with electric lights, well and toilets. They are ideal for tubercular patients. Sanitary ???. W. A. GIRARD, Medical Director.

Reynier Kid Gloves
"C. P." Corsets
Thomson's Corsets
[illegible]
GIDDARD & CO.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Big Reduction Sale

MAKING ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.

Men's $4.00 Shoes now.............................**$2.85**
Men's $3.50 Shoes now.............................**$2.45**
Men's $3.00 Shoes now.............................**$2.15**
Men's $2.50 Shoes now.............................**$1.85**

Visit us before buying.

Electric Shoe Factory

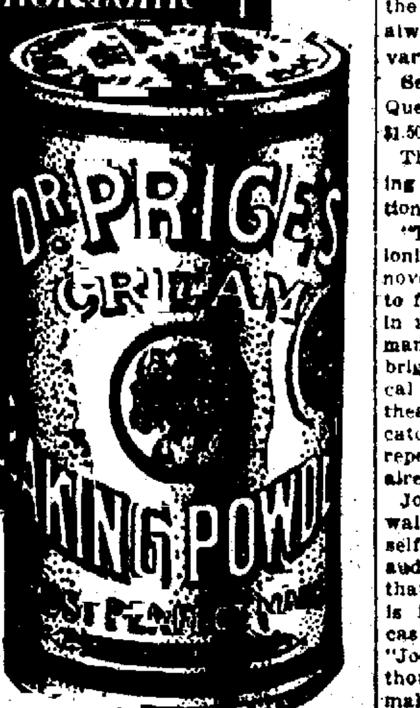
20 East Huerfano Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Makes the Biscuit and Cake lighter, finer flavored, more nutritious and wholesome

Its active principle, cream of tartar, a pure, health-giving fruit acid, is derived solely from grapes



Study the label ... made from cream of tartar

What the Press Agents Say

"THE TALK OF NEW YORK"

An engagement is announced of "The Talk of New York," the sensation of the past season, at the Opera House Saturday. George M. Cohan outdid himself when he wrote, composed and staged "The Talk of New York," which Victor Moore and the original company and production will present to local theatergoers on Saturday. Young Mr. Cohan gave the song play a snappy, exciting plot abounded with logical complications; he wrote humorous dialogue, composed a score of song hits, worked out a dozen delightful dances for two score pretty girls. "The Talk of New York" played to record-breaking houses at the Colonial theater, Chicago, for six months, and was afterwards transferred to the Knickerbocker theater, in New York, where it duplicated its Chicago success for a season of over half a year. The original cast and chorus has been retained, so that local theatergoers can depend on the same first-class performance as presented in New York.

Seats will be on sale Thursday morning at these prices: 50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

In the coming presentation of George M. Cohan's musical sensation, "The Talk of New York," local music lovers and theatergoers in general are promised an organisation most complete in individual excellence. The New York Herald says, "It is full of life, light and color." A repetition of this is found in the Boston Globe, "A musical treat of rare excellence, 'The Talk of New York,' will be the talk of Boston," while the Chicago Tribune says, "It is a happy combination of music, laughter, beauty and dramatic action, and written in the famous George M. Cohan's happiest vein."

"IN OLD KENTUCKY"

The doctrine of the survival of the fittest as applied to stage entertainments is fitly illustrated in the case of that favorite play of the Kentucky hills, written by C. T. Dazey and produced originally in St. Paul by Jacob Litt in 1892, and known from ocean to ocean—"In Old Kentucky." After 18 consecutive seasons, it stands in the front rank of money-making plays of America. One does not have to go below the surface to discover the elements which make for the success of this play. It is bountifully supplied with that homely sentiment which is never failing in its power to appeal to the emotions.

It has an abundance of comedy to lighten the shadows of the plot, and it reveals a delightful romance of the Daniel Boone state. Its incidents are stirring, its realism real and its characters natural and true to life. It unfolds one of the most charming and idyllic love stories of the modern stage, and it stirs the blood by its exciting horse race episode. The merry coterie of pickaninnies, always identified with the play, will be part and parcel of the presentation, as usual, this season, and a cast of more than ordinary merit is promised.

A fine scenic production, gotten up entirely anew for the season of 1909-10, has been provided by Litt & Dingwall, the managers of "In Old Kentucky" since its inception, and a capital performance of this popular drama is assured theatergoers of this city, when the piece comes again to the Opera House on next Monday. Plays may come and plays may go, but "In Old Kentucky," it seems fairly certain, will go on forever.

"THE GIRL QUESTION"

A genuine novelty of "The Girl Question," the delightful music play by Hough and Adams, and music by Joseph E. Howard, which comes to the Opera House tomorrow evening, is the musical typewriter number, which opens the third act. The chorus girls, representing stenographers, are seated at machines, and as they operate the keys, chimes operated by electricity, and placed all over the house, chime an accompaniment to the words of their song. The audience is always mystified at this number, and invariably demand a dozen encores.

Seats are now selling for "The Girl Question." Prices are 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

The Salt Lake Tribune has the following to say about this season's production of "The Girl Question:"

"The Girl Question" opened at the Colonial Sunday night with a whirlwind of novelty and fun, and kept it up from start to finish, with just enough pathos thrown in at the right times to deepen the human interest and make the bright parts brighter. Although the songs and musical selections are not new to Salt Lake theatergoers, they are of a tuneful and catchy variety and will be added to the repertoire of every whistler who has not already numbered them among his stock.

John L. Kearney, as Con Ryan, head waiter in a Chicago cafe, installs himself into the general good favor of the audience by opening a package of slang that appeared to be inexhaustible. Con is in love with Elsie Davis, the pretty cashier, and Con, in turn, is loved by "Joe" Forster, one of the waitresses, though he does not realize this fact. To make matters more complicated, Con enlists "Joe's" aid in conveying to Elsie a note declaring his love for her. This is a heart-rending task for Joe, but she carries out Con's wishes, with the result that Elsie refrains from answering. She makes the acquaintance of Harold Sears, and becomes engaged to him. Con, seeing that he is thrown down, turns to Joe and all ends happily.

The chorus is well picked and uniquely customed, many new stunts that did not appear with the show when it was here before being introduced. Mr. Kearney is all that could be wished for as Con. Dorothy Maynard, as Elsie Davis, the cashier, fits snugly into the part allotted to her. Helene McGowan, as Joe Forster, is placed in some trying situations, and gets away with them admirably. Anna Hoffman, as Mrs. Jessie Sears; Justin Cooper, as Baron Max Von Tesmar; Robert Millikin, a newspaper reporter; Lawrence William, Arthur Kaplan, Frank Halliday, are all well suited to the characters they endeavor to portray. Much has been added to improve the play since its first appearance here, and one will make no mistake when tickets are purchased for "The Girl Question," which runs the week, with matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

FOUR STAGPOOLES ARE THE REAL THING

Have you seen the Four Stagpooles at the Majestic? That's what everybody is asking everybody else, and at the rate the fame of this quartet is spreading, the only people in Colorado Springs who will not have seen them when Saturday night is a thing of the past will be those who didn't have the small and insignificant sum that secures admission to the house.

The Four Stagpooles are from Australia. There are two men and two women, not to mention an animated duck on a blackboard, some makeups that are screams, and sundry other accessories that go to make up one of the funniest acts anybody ever saw anywhere any time. The sketch is called "The Crazy Caddie," and the crazy caddie of the sketch is evidently built without joints or bones, for there is not a conceivable position into which the human body could be twisted without coming to pieces that he doesn't get into. You don't know whether he is going or coming. Maybe he doesn't either, but he gets there just the same.

The act is bringing down the house at every performance. And it is bringing up the attendance, for it's one of those acts you tell your friends about and go again yourself to see.

DR. WUELLNER'S ASTONISHING ART

DR. WUELLNER, Famous German Lieder Singer. Recital January 3.

If any one not knowing what was going on at Mendelssohn hall on Saturday afternoon had approached the auditorium just after Dr. Ludwig Wuellner had finished one of his songs, he would have felt sure that Caruso or some other operatic idol must have been singing, so demonstrative and persistent was the applause. Not even Lilli Lehmann, with her splendid voice and her pre-eminent dramatic ability, brought out quite so vividly the terror of the child's cry that the Erlking has seized him, or the tragic pathos of the last lines where the father gallops on and finds the child dead in his arms. Even more thrilling was the "Doppelgaenger," that most dramatic of all lyrics, in the penning of which Schubert helped to create the music of the future. Dr. Wuellner brought before the very eyes of the listeners the lover, who, gazing at night at the house where his beloved used to dwell, beholds his phantom double; he emphasized the gruesomeness of the music in a way which aroused the audience to a frenzy of enthusiasm.

Dr. Wuellner's pianist, Mr. Coenraad von Bos, was heard at his best, playing with thrilling breadth and accent those somber chords which are as modern, as thrilling, as those which accompany the music of Erda and Erlingsor in Wagner's "Siegfried" and "Parsifal."—New York Evening Post.

Dr. Wuellner will apear in recital under the auspices of the Colorado Springs Musical club on January 3, 1910, at Perkins hall.

$65,000 of First-Class Merchandise Bought of Perkins-Shearer 10 Cents on the Dollar

I Bought the entire stock from the

PERKINS-SHEARER CO.

Same will be placed on sale in a few days, All of this high grade merchandise will be

Sacrificed Regardless of Value

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, I will place on sale 500 high grade, Perkins-Shearer's MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS at

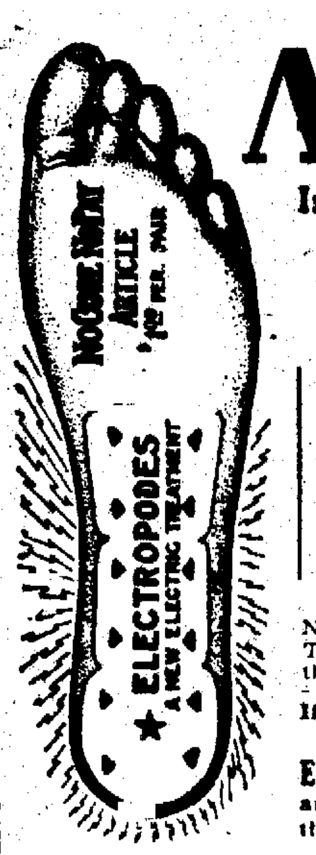
1/3 Their Actual Value

They will be sold to the first comers for

CASH ONLY

A. SHAPIRO

19 and 21 East Huerfano St.



A LEGAL BINDING CONTRACT

Is signed by all Druggists agreeing to refund the MONEY IF ELECTROPODES FAIL TO CURE RHEUMATISM IN ANY FORM

Nervous Headaches and all nervous ailments. They never fail to restore a good circulation of the blood, and make cold feet warm.

If your Druggist can not supply you send $1.00 direct to the

ELECTROPODE CO., DEPT. 82, LIMA, OHIO

and try a pair. Money positively refunded if they fail to cure. Mention if for Lady or Gent.

Winter Trips

No more attractive places can be found, especially in the winter months, than those bordering on the Gulf Coast where the climate is at a stage of perfection and where you will find pleasure, health and profitable recreation.

Colorado & Southern Ry.

is the shortest and most direct route to all points south. Our two fast trains daily from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo are equipped with Electric Lighted Dining Cars and through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Fort Worth and Galveston.

Very low Winter Tourist rates, allowing liberal limits and stop over privileges, are on sale daily to April 30, 1910, to the principal points in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Cuba and Mexico. Also attractive round trip rates to the City of Mexico via the Gulf Tours, going or returning through Florida and Cuba.

Write today for copy of our illustrated booklet, "Summit to the Sea," descriptive of these Winter Resorts, also our folder showing rates to these points and ... our train service.

T. E. FISHER, General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

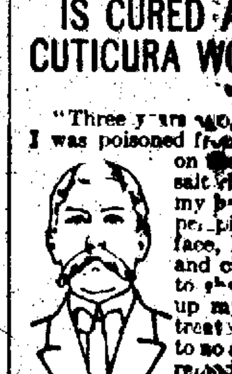
DRAGGED BY TEAM

Thrown from a coal wagon which he was driving when the breaking of a rein frightened his team, Oliver Gedney, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Joseph Johnson, 107 North Twelfth street, was dragged several yards in the Denver and Rio Grande railroad yards at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, escaping with a few scratches. He is a driver for the Central Fuel company. He was backing his team preparatory to loading his wagon from a car, when the accident occurred.

POISON TURNED TO ITCHING ECZEMA

On Hands and Face—Torment Prevented Sleep—Sufferer Had to Give Up His Work—Specialists and "Cures" Utterly Failed.

IS CURED AND CALLS CUTICURA WORLD'S BEST



"Three years ago, while a conductor, I was poisoned from the brass railings on the cars. I contracted salt rheum or eczema on my hand. In wiping the perspiration from my face, I poisoned my nose and chin and was unable to shave. I had to give up my position and was treated by specialists, but to no avail. I tried every remedy I was told of and took so much medicine that I felt like a walking drug shop. The doctors could only relieve me for a little while.

"One day I chanced to see a Cuticura advertisement and thought I would try the Cuticura Remedies, but I had no faith at the time as I had been deceived by so many so-called 'cures.' After three applications of Cuticura Ointment, the itching ceased and after using two boxes I was completely cured and shaving does not interfere with it whatsoever. My nose is as clear as ever and I am now a well man both in body and mind. I consider the Cuticura Remedies to be the best in the world and I trust these poor sufferers will see this and be benefited thereby.

"I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. I can also say the suffering was intense. It itched and burned so that it was impossible to sleep but thanks to the wonderful Cuticura Remedies I am now well. I enclose my photograph which you may publish. Harold Ayars, 763 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 7 and 19, 1908."

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations and other unwholesome conditions of the skin and scalp and for the prevention of the same, as well as for the sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces and other uses which readily suggest themselves to women, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, assisted when necessary by Cuticura Resolvent, are indispensable.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Cuticura Book, mailed free, tells all sufferers need to know about treatment and cure of humours of the skin scalp and hair.

Colorado City News

MAY POSTPONE G. A. R. ORGANIZATION MEETING

A number of G. A. R. men interested in the formation of a new post met yesterday afternoon in Justice B. F. Irvin's office to discuss matters relative to the mustering in, and to present their credentials to Joseph F. Humphrey, who has been appointed by Commander Wingate to take charge of the organization work. It is likely that Commander Wingate will not be here December 15, and the exercises will probably be postponed until Christmas week.

DR. DABNY CAN NOT ACCEPT CALL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Rev. J. L. Dabney of Pittsburg, Pa., who was elected pastor by the local Christian church last Sunday, has announced that he will be unable to accept the call owing to the agreement with his church in Pittsburg. The Rev. Mr. Dabney has six months to remain at the Pittsburg church and stated that he would be unable to come here. Action will be taken Sunday on another pastor.

WINTER WORKING SCHEDULE ON AT MIDLAND SHOPS

The Midland shops have received notice of the reduction of working hours in the shops from nine to eight a day. More than 300 men are affected by this ruling. This will not be a permanent reduction of time, but will last as long as the days are too short for nine hours' work. This has been a custom for the last two years with the company during the winter months.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

Will Southerland, the hardware man, is ill at his home, 214 Monroe avenue.

For those who care. Fine chocolates at C. M. Sherman's.

Colorado City lodge, No. 76, A. F. and A. M., meets tomorrow evening to elect officers.

Mrs. James Worley has taken up her residence at the home of her son, A. W. Worley, Sheldon and Colorado avenues.

A number of skating parties have been taking advantage of the fine ice on the lake in North Fourth street park.

Dr. Daniels has been granted a judgment of $53 aginst S. T. Davis for medical services. The case was tried in Justice B. F. Irvin's court.

John McDowall of 101 Washington avenue is suffering from a badly sprained back, sustained last week while at work in Colorado Springs.

J. H. Ridenour is expected home in a few days from Muskogee, Okla., where he is in charge of a large livery barn. He will be here several weeks.

Miss Bertha Seavey and mother of 108 North Fourth street have gone to Salt Lake for a short visit. From there they go to Los Angeles to spend the winter. Mrs. and Miss Seavey are making the trip for the benefit of their health.

CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE TO THE ORIENT

February 5, 73 days. $400 up, including shore excursions, etc. Cruises around the world. Tours to Europe. FRANK C. CLARK, Times, Bldg. N. Y.

Frank Whitney, who has been suffering for the last four weeks with blood poisoning in his right knee, is improving and will be able to be out in a few days.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Noughs, 414 Lincoln avenue, tomorrow afternoon. All members are asked to be present.

James R. Gregory of Arensdale has returned from a business visit in Lamar, Mo. Mr. Gregory has a large farm near Lamar and has been making arrangements to improve it.

The American Girls club meets Friday night at the home of Miss Alice Wilson, 14 Lincoln avenue. At the last meeting a granite shower was given to Mrs. Pearl Pherson, at her home on Telluride avenue.

R. F. Morrison and son, who have been proprietors of the brick yards north of the city for several years, leave Friday for southern New Mexico, where they have a large mining claim. They will remain there for six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Birdsall of 101 Colorado avenue leave tomorrow for Sacramento, Cal., where they will visit for several weeks with Mr. Birdsall's sister, Mrs. Wellington, who visited here last summer. They will be gone for two months.

Word has been received from the operators of the Industrial mine at Cripple Creek, which is owned by a number of local men, that a fine vein of gold-bearing ore has been struck at a depth of 300 feet. The mine is being worked by a large force of men.

The local Yeomen lodge has elected the following officers for the coming year: H. F. Robinson, foreman; J. McCullough, master of ceremonies; S. J. Bryan, correspondent; L. E. Miller, master of accounts. The appointive officers will be announced at the first meeting, at which time the other officers will be installed.

Dr. F. H. Roberts of Denver university spoke last night at the First Baptist church to a large audience. His subject, "Humor and Pathos in Travel," was illustrated with stereopticon views taken by himself when abroad. Dr. Roberts addressed the High school pupils yesterday afternoon and will speak to the students this morning in the Manitou High school.

Pocahontas lodge has elected the following officers for the coming year: Sadie Davis, prophetess; Cora Fulton, Pocahontas; Lulu Brooks, Winona; Fitch Bockman, Powhatan; Bert Ripley, degree team captain. The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January, at which time the appointive officers will be chosen. The lodge is making arrangements for a mask card party and box social to be given December 20 in Redmen's hall.

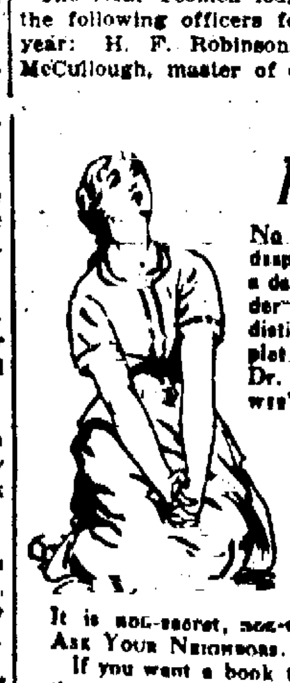
CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SHAPIRO BUYS PERKINS-SHEARER STOCK

A. Shapiro, the well-known clothier at 19-21 E. Huerfano street, has purchased the $65,000.00 stock partially damaged by the recent Perkins-Shearer fire, at 10 cents on the dollar. He will soon place the entire stock of high-grade clothing, hats, shoes and furnishings on sale at a fraction of their original cost.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock Shapiro will place on sale over 500 men's and boys' overcoats. They are not damaged to any extent and have been cleaned and pressed into shape. If you would save money on good reliable merchandise, visit Shapiro's great sale tomorrow morning. You can get your choice of the finest men's and boys' overcoats manufactured, at less than manufacturer's cost. The sale prices are so low that cash sales only will be made.



Despair and Despondency

No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. Ask Your Neighbors. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

President Taft's First Annual Message to Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Following is the full text of President Taft's first annual message which was submitted to Congress today:

Message to the Senate and the House of Representatives:

The relations of the United States with all foreign governments have continued upon the normal basis of amity and good understanding and are very generally satisfactory.

EUROPEAN RELATIONS.

Pursuant to the provisions of the general treaty of arbitration concluded between the United States and Great Britain, April 4, 1908, a special agreement was entered into between the two countries on January 27, 1909, for the submission of questions relating to the fisheries on the North Atlantic coast to a tribunal to be formed from members of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

In accordance with the provisions of the special agreement, the printed case of each government was, on October 4, last, submitted to the other and to the arbitral tribunal at The Hague, and the counter case of the United States is now in course of preparation.

The American rights under the fisheries article of the treaty of 1818 have been a cause of difference between the United States and Great Britain for nearly 70 years. The interests involved are of great importance to the American fishing industry, and the final settlement of the controversy will remove a source of constant irritation and complaint. This is the first case involving such great international questions which has been submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Canadian international boundary, concluded April 11, 1908, authorizes the appointment of two commissioners to define and mark accurately the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the waters of the Passamaquoddy bay, and provides for the exchange of briefs within the period of six months. The briefs were duly presented within the prescribed period, but, as the commissioners failed to agree within six months after the exchange of the printed statements, as required by the treaty, it has now become necessary to resort to the arbitration provided for in the article.

Fisheries Regulation.

The international fisheries commission appointed, pursuant to and under the authority of the convention of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, has completed a system of uniform and common international regulations for the protection and preservation of the food fishes in international boundary waters of the United States and Canada.

The regulations will be duly submitted to Congress with a view to the enactment of such legislation as will be necessary under the convention to put them into operation.

The convention providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters, and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, signed on the 11th day of January, 1909, and to the ratification of which the Senate gave its advice and consent on March 3, 1909, has not yet been ratified on the part of Great Britain.

Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the United States to act jointly with commissioners on the part of Canada in examining into the question of obstructions in the St. John river between Maine and New Brunswick, and to make recommendations for the regulation of the uses thereof, and are now engaged in this work.

Negotiations for an international conference to consider and reach an arrangement providing for the preservation and protection of the fur seals in the North Pacific are in progress with the governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia. The attitude of the governments interested leads me to hope for a satisfactory settlement of this question as the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.

Prize Court.

The second peace conference recently held at The Hague adopted a convention for the establishment of an international prize court upon the joint proposal of delegations of the United States, France, Germany and Great Britain. The law to be observed by the tribunal in the decision of prize cases was, however, left in an uncertain, and, therefore, unsatisfactory state. Article 7 of the convention provided that the court was to be governed by the provisions of treaties existing between the belligerents but that, in the absence of such provisions, the court shall apply the rules of international law. If no generally recognized rule exists, the court shall give judgment in accordance with the general principles of justice and equity." As, however, many questions in international maritime law are understood differently, and, therefore, interpreted differently in various countries, it was deemed advisable not to intrust legislative powers to the proposed court, but to determine the rules of law properly applicable in a conference of the representative maritime nations. Pursuant to an invitation of Great Britain, a conference was held at London, from December 2, 1908, to February 26, 1909, in which the following powers participated: The United States, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Russia and Spain. The conference resulted in the declaration of London, unanimously agreed to and signed by the participating powers, containing, among other matters, the highly important subjects of blockade, contraband, the destruction of neutral prizes, and continuous voyages.

The declaration of London is an eminently satisfactory codification of the international maritime law, and it is hoped that its reasonableness and fairness will secure its general adoption, as well as remove one of the difficulties standing in the way of the establishment of an international prize court.

Maritime Questions.

Under the authority given in the sundry civil appropriation act, approved March 4, 1909, the United States was represented at the international conference on maritime law at Brussels. The conference met on the 28th of September, last, and resulted in the signature ad referendum of a convention for the unification of certain regulations with regard to maritime assistance and salvage and a convention for the unification of certain rules with regard to collisions at sea.

Two new projects of conventions which have not heretofore been considered in a diplomatic conference, namely one concerning the limitation of the responsibility of shipowners and the other concerning maritime mortgages and privileges have been submitted by the conference to the different governments.

The conference adjourned to meet again on April 11, 1910.

The international conference for the purpose of promoting uniform legislation concerning letters of exchange, which was called by the government of the Netherlands to meet at The Hague in September, 1909, has been postponed to meet at that capital in June, 1910. The United States will be appropriately represented in this conference under the provision therefor already made by Congress.

The cordial invitation of Belgium to be represented by a fitting display of American progress in the useful arts and inventions at the World's fair, to be held at Brussels in 1910, remains to be acted upon by the Congress. Mindful of the advantages to accrue to our artisans and producers in competition with their continental rivals, I renew the recommendation heretofore made that provision be made for acceptance of the invitation and adequate representation in the exposition.

Congo Problem.

The question arising out of the Belgian annexation of the independent state of the Congo, which has so long and earnestly preoccupied the attention of this government and enlisted the sympathy of our best citizens is still open, but in a more hopeful stage. This government was among the foremost in the great work of uplifting the uncivilized regions of Africa and urging the extension of the benefits of civilization, education, and fruitful open commerce to that vast domain, and is a party to treaty engagements of all the interested powers designed to carry out that great duty to humanity. The way to better the original and adventitious conditions, so burdensome to the natives and so destructive to their development, has been pointed out by observation and experience, not alone of American representatives, but by cumulative evidence from all quarters and by the investigations of Belgian agents. The announced programs of reforms, striking at many of the evils known to exist, are an augury of better things. The attitude of the United States is one of benevolent encouragement, coupled with a hopeful trust that the good work responsibly undertaken and zealously perfected to the accomplishment of the results so ardently desired, will soon justify the demands of humane sentiment throughout the world.

A convention between the United States and Germany, under which the nonworking provisions of the German patent law are made inapplicable to the patents of American citizens, was concluded on February 23, 1909, and is now in force. Negotiations for similar conventions looking to the placing of American inventors on the same footing as nationals have recently been initiated with other European governments whose laws require the local working of foreign patents.

Liberian Commission.

Under an appropriation made at the last session of the Congress, a commission was sent on American cruisers to Monrovia to investigate the interests of the United States and its citizens in Liberia. Upon its arrival at Monrovia the commission was enthusiastically received, and during its stay in Liberia was everywhere met with the heartiest expression of good will for the American government and people, and the hope was repeatedly expressed on all sides that this government might see its way clear to do something to relieve the critical position of the republic arising in a measure from external as well as internal and financial embarrassments.

The Liberian government afforded every facility to the commission for ascertaining the true state of affairs. The commission also had conferences with representative citizens, interested foreigners and the representatives of foreign governments in Monrovia. Visits were made to various parts of the republic, and to the neighboring British colony of Sierra Leone, where the commission was received and conferred with the governor.

It will be remembered that the interest of the United States in the republic of Liberia there is a provison under which of the foundation of the republic by the colonization of American citizens of the African race. In an early treaty with Liberia sprung from the historical fact the United States in any obligation or advice or assistance. Pursuant to this provision, and in the spirit of the moral relationship of the United States to Liberia, that republic last year asked this government to lend assistance in the solution of certain of their national problems, and hence the commission was sent.

The report of our commissioners has just been completed, and is now under examination by the department of state. It is hoped that there may result some helpful measures, in which case it may be my duty again to invite your attention to this subject.

Spitzbergen Islands.

The Norwegian government, by a note addressed on January 26, 1909, to the department of state, conveyed an invitation to the government of the United States to take part in a conference which it is understood will be held in February or March, 1910, for the purpose of devising means to remedy existing conditions in the Spitzbergen islands.

This invitation was conveyed under the reservation that the question of altering the status of the islands as countries belonging to no particular state, and as equally open to the citizens and subjects of all states, should not be raised.

The European powers invited to this conference by the government of Norway were Belgium Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden and the Netherlands.

The department of state, in view of proof filed with it, in 1906, showing the American possessions, occupation and working of certain coal-bearing lands in Spitzbergen, accepted the invitation under the reservation above stated, and under the further reservation that all interests in those islands already vested should be protected, and that there should be equality of opportunity for the future. It was further pointed out that membership in the conference on the part of the United States was qualified by the consideration that this government would not become a signatory to any conventional arrangement concluded by the European members of the conference which would imply contributory participation by the United States in any obligation or responsibility for the enforcement of any scheme of administration which might be devised by the conference for the islands.

Turkey.

His majesty, Mehmed V, sultan of Turkey, recently sent to this country a special embassy to announce his accession. The quick transition of the government of the Ottoman empire from one of retrograde tendencies to a constitutional government with a parliament and with progressive policies of reform and public improvement is one of the important [illegible] affecting other republics less directly concerned. [illegible] various quarters [illegible] indirectly concerned the intermediation of the United States was sought to assist in a solu-

phenomena of our times. Constitutional government seems also to have made further advance in Persia. These events have turned the eyes of the world upon the near east. In that quarter the prestige of the United States has spread widely through the peaceful influence of American schools, universities and missionaries. There is every reason why we should obtain a greater share of the commerce of the near east, since the conditions are more favorable now than ever before.

LATIN AMERICA.

One of the happiest events in recent Panamerican diplomacy was the pacific, independent settlement by the governments of Bolivia and Peru of a boundary difference between them which for some weeks threatened to cause war, and even

the United States and of the republics to the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension of which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared, and neither the doctrine as it exists nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government, the escape of just obligations, or the invidious allegation of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States.

Beside the fundamental doctrines of our Panamerican policy there have grown up a realization of political interests, community of institutions and ideals, and a flourishing commerce. All these bonds will

Chile, actuated by the sincere desire to free from any strain those cordial and friendly relations upon which both set such store, have agreed by a protocol to submit the controversy to definitive settlement by his Britannic majesty, Edward VII.

Zelaya Complained Of.

Since the Washington conventions of 1907 were communicated to the government of the United States as a consulting and advising party, this government has been almost continuously called upon by one or another, and in turn by all of the five Central American republics, to exert itself for the maintenance of the conventions. Nearly every complaint has been against the Zelaya government of Nicaragua, which has kept Central America in constant tension or turmoil. The responses made to the representations of Central American repub-

Important Features of the President's Message

President Taft says the Zelaya government of Nicaragua has kept Central America in constant turmoil, and recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself.

"This government," he says, "is proceeding with deliberate circumspection to determine the exact truth in relation to these reports and upon the course in the premises most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization."

Concerning the far east, the President says this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the "open door" and adds:

"Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial as usual. The arrangement of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily."

"Perhaps," says the message, "the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and efficiency of revenue.

"The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the receipts by $34,075,620. If to this deficit is added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to $38,000,000 and $1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of $73,075,620. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal."

The President declares it unwise to attempt further revision of the tariff until the facts are at hand upon which such revision can properly be undertaken.

The President notes the increase in the cost of living, but says the tariff is not the cause. In products of the factory and farm there has been no increase in the tariff and in many instances a very considerable reduction, the President declares.

Among the recommendations contained in the message are the following:

Reorganization of the department of state.

Issuance of bonds to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal.

Establishment of an extensive naval base at Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu.

Military and naval reorganization.

Change in judicial procedure, with a view of reducing expense to litigants and facilitating final decision in both civil and criminal cases.

Modification of injunction law as promised in party platform.

Reduction of postoffice deficit by higher rates on second-class matter, if necessary.

Establishment of postal savings banks.

Passage of a ship subsidy bill.

Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

Local government for Alaska, with officials to be appointed by the president.

Legislation further safeguarding the natural resources.

More stringent legislation and greater executive activity in suppression of the white slave traffic.

Establishment of a bureau of public health.

tion of the controversy. Desiring at all times to abstain from any undue mingling in the affairs of sister republics and having faith in the ability of the governments of Peru and Bolivia themselves to settle their difference in a manner satisfactory to themselves, which, viewed with magnanimity, would assuage all embitterment, this government steadily abstained from being drawn into the controversy, and was much gratified to find its confidence justified by events.

On the 9th of July next there will open, at Buenos Ayres, the fourth Panamerican conference. This conference will have a special meaning to the hearts of all Americans, because around its date are clustered the anniversaries of the independence of so many of the American republics. It is not necessary for me to remind the Congress of the political, social and commercial importance of these gatherings. You are asked to make liberal appropriation for our participation. If this be granted, it is my purpose to appoint a distinguished and representative delegation, qualified fittingly to represent this country, and to deal with the problems of intercontinental interest which will there be discussed.

Argentine Exposition.

The Argentine Republic will also hold, from May to November, 1910, at Buenos Ayres, a great international agricultural exhibition, in which the United States has been invited to participate. Considering the rapid growth of the trade of the United States with the Argentine Republic, and the cordial relations existing between the two nations, together with the fact that it provides an opportunity to show deference to a sister republic on the occasion of its national independence, the proper departments of this government are taking steps to apprise the interests concerned of the opportunity afforded by this exhibition, in which appropriate participation by this country is so desirable. The designation of an official representative is also receiving consideration.

Today, more than ever before, American capital is seeking investment in foreign countries, and American products are more and more generally seeking foreign markets. As a consequence, in all countries there are American citizens and American interests to be protected, on occasion, by their government. These movements of men, of capital and of commodities bring peoples and governments closer together, and so form bonds of peace and mutual dependency, as they must also naturally sometimes make passing points of friction. The resultant situation inevitably imposes upon this government vastly increased responsibilities. This administration, through the department of state and the foreign service, is lending all proper support to legitimate and beneficial American enterprises in foreign countries, the degree of such support being measured by the national advantages to be expected. A citizen himself cannot, by contract or otherwise, divest himself of the right, nor can this government escape the obligation of his protection in his personal and property rights when these are unjustly infringed in a foreign country. To avoid ceaseless vexations, it is proper that, in considering whether American enterprise should be encouraged or supported in a particular country, the government should give full weight not only to the national, as opposed to the individual, benefits to accrue, but also to the fact whether or not the government of the country in question is, in its administration, and in its diplomacy, faithful to the principles of moderation, equity and justice upon which alone depend international credit in diplomacy as well as in finance.

POLICY FIXED

The Pan-american policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of [illegible] and increased facilities [illegible] back soon to be established [illegible] America, supply the means for building up

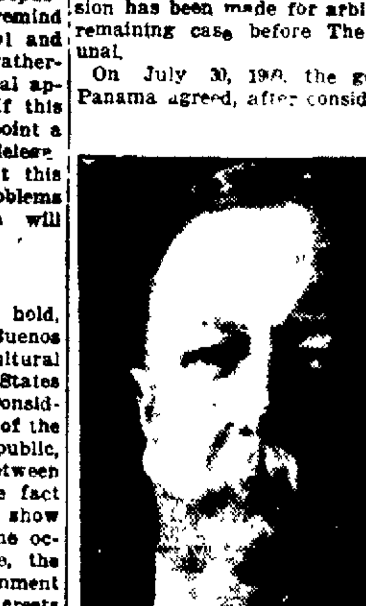
the colossal intercontinental commerce of the future.

My meeting with President Diaz and the greeting exchanged on both American and Mexican soil, served, I hope, to signalize the close and cordial relations which so well bind together this republic and the great republic immediately to the south, between which there is so vast a network of material interests.

Venezuelan Settlement.

I am happy to say that all but one of the cases which for so long vexed our relations with Venezuela have been settled within the past few months, and that, under the enlightened regime now directing the government of Venezuela, provision has been made for arbitration of the remaining case before The Hague tribunal.

On July 30, 1909, the government of Panama agreed, after considerable negoti-



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT.

ations to indemnify the relatives of the American officers and sailors who were brutally treated, one of them having, indeed, been killed by the Panaman police this year.

The sincere desire of the Panaman government to do away with a situation where such an accident could occur is manifest in the recent request in compliance with which this government has lent the services of an officer of the army to be employed by the government of Panama as instructor of police.

The sanitary improvements and public works undertaken in Cuba prior to the present administration of that government, in the success of which the United States is interested under the treaty are reported to be making good progress and since the Congress provided for the continuance of the reciprocal commercial arrangement between Cuba and the United States assurance has been received that no negotiations injuriously affecting the situation will be undertaken without consultation.

The collection of the customs of the Dominican republic through the general receiver of customs appointed by the President of the United States, in accordance with the convention of February 8, 1907, has proceeded in an uneventful and satisfactory manner. The customs receipts have decreased owing to disturbed political and economic conditions and to a natural curtailment of imports in view of the anticipated revision of the American tariff schedule. [illegible] fiscal agency fund [illegible] bonded debt of the [illegible] the convention [illegible] promptly made [illegible] progress has been made in carrying out the provisions of the convention looking towards the completion of

the adjustment of the debt and the acquirement by the Dominican government of certain concessions and monopolies which have been a burden to the commerce of the country. In short, the receivership has demonstrated its ability, even under unfavorable economic and political conditions, to do the work for which it was intended.

Nicaraguan Claim.

This government was obliged to intervene diplomatically to bring about arbitration or settlement of the claim of the Emery company against Nicaragua, which it had long before been agreed should be arbitrated. A settlement of this troublesome case was reached by the signature of a protocol on September 18, 1909.

Many years ago diplomatic intervention became necessary for the protection of the interests in the American claim of Alsop and company against the government of Chile. The government of Chile had frequently admitted obligation in the case, and had promised this government to settle it. There had been two abortive attempts to do so through arbitral commissions, which failed through lack of jurisdiction. Now, happily, as the result of the recent diplomatic negotiations, the governments of the United States and lics, as due from the United States, on account of its relation to the Washington conventions, have been at all times conservative, and have avoided, so far as possible, any semblance of interference, although it is very apparent that the considerations of geographic proximity to the canal zone and of the very substantial American interests in Central America, give to the United States a special position in the zone of these republics and the Caribbean sea.

I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these republics, efforts which are fully appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests. It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelayan government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks, and was in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war.

At the date when this message is printed this government has terminated diplomatic relations with the Zelaya government, for reasons made public in a communication to the former Nicaraguan charge d'affaires, and is intending to take such future steps as may be found most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization. It may be necessary for me to bring this subject to the attention of the Congress in a special message.

The International Bureau of American Republics has carried on an important and increasing work during the last year. In the exercise of its peculiar functions as an international agency maintained by all the American republics for the development of Panamerican commerce and friendship it has accomplished a great practical good which could be done in the same way by no individual department or bureau of one government and is therefore deserving of your liberal support.

The fact that it is about to enter a new building, erected through the munificence of an American philanthropist and the contributions of all the American nations, where both its efficiency of administration and expense of maintenance will naturally be much augmented, further entitles it to special consideration.

THE FAR EAST.

In the far east this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the principle of equality of opportunity and scrupulous respect for the integrity of the Chinese empire, to which policy are pledged the interested powers of both east and west.

By the treaty of 1909 China has undertaken the abolition of likin with a moderate and proportionate raising of the customs tariff, along with currency reforms. These reforms being of manifest advantage to foreign commerce, as well as to the interests of China, this government is endeavoring to facilitate these measures and the needful acquiescence of the treaty powers. When it appeared that Chinese likin revenues were to be hypothecated to foreign bankers in connection with a great railway project, it was obvious that the governments whose nationals held this loan would have a certain direct interest in the question of the carrying out by China of the reform in question. Because this railroad loan represented a practical and real application of the open-door policy through co-operation with China by interested powers, as well as because of its relations to the reforms referred to above, the administration deemed American participation to be of great national interest. Happily, when it was, as a matter of broad policy, urgent that this opportunity should not be lost, the indispensable instrumentality presented itself when a group of American bankers of international reputation and great resources agreed at once to share in the loan upon precisely such terms as this government should approve. The chief of those terms was that American railway material should be upon an exact equality with that of the other nationals joining in the loan in the placing of orders for this whole railroad system. After months of negotiation, the equal participation of Americans seems at last assured. It is gratifying that Americans will thus take their share in this extension of the so-great highways of trade, and to believe that such activities will give a real impetus to our commerce, and will prove a practical corollary to our historic policy in the far east.

The imperial Chinese government, in pursuance of its decision to devote funds from the portion of the indemnity remitted by the United States to the sending of students to this country has already completed arrangements for carrying out this purpose, and a considerable body of students have arrived to take up their work in our schools and universities. No one can doubt the happy effect that the associations formed by these representative young men will have when they return to take up their work in the progressive development of their country.

Opium Conference.

The results of the opium conference held at Shanghai last spring, at the invitation of the United States, have been laid before the government. The reports show that China is making remarkable progress and admirable efforts toward the eradication of the opium evil, and that the governments concerned have not allowed their commercial interests to interfere with a helpful co-operation in this reform. Collateral investigations of the opium question in this country lead me to recommend that the manufacture, sale and use of opium and its derivatives in the United States should be, so far as possible, more rigorously controlled by legislation.

In one of the Chinese-Japanese conventions of September 4 of this year there was a provision which caused considerable public apprehension in that upon its face it was believed in some quarters to seek to establish a monopoly of mining privileges along the south Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads, and thus to exclude Americans from a wide field of enterprise, to take part in which they were by treaty with China entitled. After a thorough examination of the conventions and of the several contextual documents, the secretary of state reached the conclusion that no such monopoly was intended or accomplished. However, in view of the widespread discussion of this question, to confirm the view it had reached, this government made inquiry of the imperial Chinese and Japanese governments, and received from each official assurance that the provision had no purpose inconsistent with the policy of equality of opportunity to which the signatories, in common with the United States, are pledged.

Friendly With Japan

Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial as usual. As the representative of Japan, his imperial highness, Prince Kuni, visited the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The recent visit of a delegation of prominent business men, as guests of the chambers of commerce of the Pacific slope, whose representatives had been so agreeably received in Japan will doubtless contribute to the growing trade across the Pacific, as well as to that mutual understanding which leads to mutual appreciation. The arrangement of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily. The matter of a revision of the existing treaty between the United States and Japan, which is terminable in 1912, is already receiving the study of both countries.

The department of state is considering the revision in whole or in part of the existing treaty with Siam, which was concluded in 1856, and is now, in respect to many of its provisions, out of date.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I earnestly recommend to the favorable action of the Congress the estimates submitted by the department of state, and most especially the legislation suggested in the secretary of state's letter of this date, whereby it will be possible to develop and make permanent the reorganization of the department upon modern lines in a manner to make it a thoroughly efficient instrument in the furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad. The plan to have divisions of Latin American and far eastern affairs and to institute a certain specialization in business with Europe and the near east will at once commend itself. These politico-geographical divisions, and the detail from the diplomatic or consular service to the department of a number of men who bring to the study of complicated problems in different parts of the world practical knowledge recently gained on the spot, clearly is of the greatest advantage to the secretary of state in foreseeing conditions likely to arise, and in conducting the great variety of correspondence and negotiations. It should be remembered that such facilities exist in the foreign offices of all the leading commercial nations, and that to deny them to the secretary of state would be to place the government at a great disadvantage in the rivalry of commercial competition.

Consular Service Improved.

The consular service has been greatly improved under the law of April 5, 1906, and the executive order of June 27, 1906, and I commend to your consideration the question of embodying in a statute the principles of the present executive order upon which the efficiency of our consular service is wholly dependent.

In modern times political and commercial interests are interrelated, and in the negotiations of commercial treaties, conventions and tariff agreements, the keeping open of opportunities and the proper support of American enterprises, our diplomatic service is quite as important as the consular service to the business interests of the country. Impressed with this idea and convinced that selection after rigorous examination, promotion for merit solely, and the experience only to be gained through the continuity of an organized service are indispensable to a high degree of efficiency in the diplomatic service, I have signed an executive order as the first step toward this very desirable result. Its effect should be to place all secretaries in the diplomatic service in much the same position as consular officers are now placed, and to tend to the promotion of the most efficient to the grade of minister, generally leaving for outside appointment such posts of the grade of ambassador or minister as it may be expedient to fill from without the service. It is proposed also to keep the practice instituted last summer of giving to all newly-appointed secretaries at least one month's thorough training in the department of state before they proceed to their posts. This has been done for some time in regard to the consular service, with excellent results.

Tariff Administration.

Under a provision of the act of August 5, 1909, I have appointed three officials to assist the officers of the government in collecting information necessary to a wise administration of the tariff act of August 5, 1909. As to questions of customs administration, they are co-operating with the officials of the treasury department, and, as to matters of the needs and the exigencies of our manufacturers and exporters, with the department of commerce and labor, in its relation to the domestic aspect of the subject of foreign commerce. In the study of foreign tariff treatment they will assist the bureau of trade relations of the department of state. It is thus hoped to co-ordinate and bring to bear upon this most important subject all the agencies of the government which can contribute anything to its efficient handling.

As a consequence of section 2 of the tariff act of August 5, 1909, it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to conduct as diplomatic business all the negotiations necessary to place him in a position to advise me as to whether or not a particular country unduly discriminates against the United States in the sense of the statute referred to. The great scope and complexity of this work, as well as the obligation to lend all proper aid to our expanding commerce, as met by the expansion of the bureau of trade relations as set forth in the estimates for the department of state.

Other Departments.

I have thus, in some detail described the important transactions of the state department since the beginning of this administration for the reason that there is no provision, either by statute or custom, for a formal report by the secretary of state to the President or to Congress, and a presidential message is the only means by which the condition of our foreign relations is brought to the attention of Congress and the public.

In dealing with the affairs of the other departments, the heads of which all submit annual reports, I shall touch only those matters that seem to me to call for special mention on my part, without minimizing in any way the recommendations made by them for legislation affecting their respective departments, in all of which I wish to express my general concurrence.

FEDERAL FINANCES.

Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and sufficiency of revenue. The deficit of the last fiscal year, and the certain deficit of the current year, prompted Congress to throw a greater responsibility on the executive and the secretary of the treasury than had heretofore been declared by statute. This declaration imposes upon the secretary of the treasury the duty of assembling all the estimates of the executive departments, bureaus and offices of the expenditures necessary in the ensuing fiscal year, and of making an estimate of the revenues of the government for the stated period, and if a probable deficit is thus shown, it is made the duty of the President to recommend the method by which such deficit can be met.

The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the estimated receipts by $34,075,620. If to this deficit is added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to $38,000,000 and $1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of $73,075,620. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal.

Panama Canal.

The policy of paying for the construction of the Panama canal, not out of current revenue, but by bond issues, was adopted in the Spooner act of 1902, and there seems to be no good reason for departing from the principle by which a part at least of the burden of the cost of the canal shall fall upon our posterity, who are to enjoy it; and there is all the more reason for this view, because the actual cost to date of the canal, which is now half done, and which will be completed January 1, [illegible], shows that the cost of engineering and construction will be $297,766,000, instead of [illegible], as originally estimated. In addition to engineering and construction, the other expenses including sanitation and government, and the amount paid for the properties, the franchise and the privilege of building the canal, increase the cost by $75,435,000 to a total of [illegible].

The increase in the cost of engineering and construction is due to a substantial enlargement of the plan of construction by widening the canal [illegible] in the Culebra cut, and by increasing the dimensions of the locks, to the underestimate of the quantity of work to be done under the original plan, and to an underestimate of the cost of labor and materials, both of which have greatly enhanced in price since the original estimate was made.

In order to avoid a deficit for the

(Continued on Page Nine.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

THE first annual message of President Taft, communicated yesterday to the Sixty-first Congress, will no doubt be received with general satisfaction, both by reason of its general tone and the gratifying conditions in the various activities and relations of the Government of which it speaks.

The message is well described as "safe and sane." It contains no pyrotechnics, no invective, no passion. It is a cold, cautious, conservative exposition of existing conditions and of the legislative needs of the country. In comparison with the Roosevelt messages it bears the unmistakable mark of the judicial mind. Mr. Taft has simply summarized the status of national affairs and foreign relations and pointed out, much as a judge would frame a decision, the equitable and desirable methods by which, in his opinion, the welfare of the nation may be promoted.

The President's failure to make recommendations regarding amendment of the Sherman Anti-trust Law and the Interstate Commerce Laws is somewhat disappointing, but his promise to deal with these subjects at length in a special message is assurance that his position will be plainly set forth in the near future. In the meantime, he has brought to the immediate attention of the Congress matters which, in all probability, he considers of equal if not superior importance.

MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET.

Of these the President accords first place to the question of economy in government expenditures and the sufficiency of revenues. The fact that the cost of running the Government has been increasing more rapidly than its revenues, has been brought frequently to public attention, and the information contained in the message that appropriation estimates have been so slashed that a surplus of more than $35,000,000 is promised during the next fiscal year, indicates that the President considers the problem one that demands immediate and urgent attention. The estimates, he points out, have not been prepared in anticipation that they will be cut by Congress, and the substantial reductions made by the various heads of departments, pursuant to the President's suggestion, practically insure allowance of the full appropriations asked for. The country at large will agree with this program, even though it necessitates postponement of projects and improvements which must ultimately be carried out.

Other plans advocated in the message, of which public approval is assured, include passage of a ship subsidy law, establishment of postal savings banks, reform of judicial procedure, issuance of bonds to cover the cost of the Panama Canal, modification of the injunction law, legislation looking to the suppression of the white slave traffic, further safeguarding of the natural resources and establishment of a national bureau of health. On only one of these matters that of a ship subsidy—does he commit himself unequivocally. Such a law, he says, will be passed by this Congress. Otherwise, in no part of his message, does he put himself in the position of telling Congress what it shall do.

STANDS PAT ON TARIFF.

In reasserting his approval of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law the President assumes the single position on which a great mass of the people is likely to take direct issue with him. Nevertheless, it will be admitted that, now that the law is an actuality, the welfare of the country will be best subserved by postponement of further attempts at reform until the tariff board has been able to gather the data on which an equitable rearrangement of the schedules may be based. The corollary position taken by the President that the increased cost of living is not due to the tariff will hardly be accepted by the public, at least at face value; although the sincerity of the President in his view will not be questioned.

In his discussion of our foreign relations the President makes the significant utterance that "the government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the 'open door' in the Far East" following it with the observation that "our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial as usual." This, aside from his reference to the "unspeakable barbarities and oppressions" alleged to have been committed by the Zelayan government in Nicaragua and his declaration of intention to get at the bottom of this matter, constitutes the only [illegible] note in the message.

To sum the message up in a few words, the President says that our relations with other nations are very generally satisfactory, that there is a trifling piece of business to be transacted in Nicaragua, that there are a few legislative reforms which it would be well to attend to as soon as possible and that, in the meantime the country is enjoying a prosperity that is stable and permanent. Altogether it is a document that inspires confidence in the country and in its Chief Executive.

MONEY FOR PALMER MEMORIAL.

THE work of obtaining subscriptions to the fund for the erection of an equestrian statue of General Palmer is now fully organized and the people of Colorado Springs have a chance to show how they appreciate the man who founded their city. It is estimated that $60,000 will be required for the purpose a large sum, but it must be remembered that the committee has planned a statue which will endure for all time and rank among the notable examples of the sculptor's art in this country. Better no memorial at all than one of indifferent worth. A hodgepodge such as the recently demolished Pike statue reflects no honor on its subject and only discredit on the city. The making of a really artistic equestrian statue is a work that involves years of careful study and execution, and can be intrusted only to a sculptor of recognized standing.

The raising of such a fund by popular subscription is always a difficult matter, but in this case it should not, and certainly will not, be impossible. It is not proposed to limit the subscriptions to Colorado Springs. Money will be raised in the East by President Slocum of Colorado College, and by Mr George Foster Peabody of New York, a close friend and business associate of General Palmer, and one of the executors of the will. Colonel D. C. Dodge of Denver will solicit funds in that city. General Palmer had many strong friendships and close connections of a business and social nature with a great many men of wealth throughout the nation, and especially in Eastern financial centers, and it is reasonable to expect a number of large contributions from this source. Thus the amount of money to be obtained in Colorado Springs will fall far short of the total sum needed for the statue.

EVERYBODY SHOULD SUBSCRIBE.

This is a cause to which the public can rightfully be expected to subscribe, both generally and liberally. Few of our people really appreciate how much General Palmer did for this city. He was more than a founder; for nearly forty years he was a never-failing patron and benefactor. In its early days he shaped its course and guided its growth along lines that have made it notable, and to him more than any other man is due those distinguishing characteristics that have made it unique among Western cities. In the later years of his life his benefactions become more lavish, and as the result we have obtained without cost to the taxpayers the finest system of public parks possessed by any city of like size in the country.

General Palmer was, and probably always will remain the most notable figure in the history of Colorado Springs, and in honoring his memory its citizens honor themselves. There should be an immediate and generous response to the call for funds now made by the committee, in order that the actual work of making the statue may be started as soon as possible.

It appears that there are half a dozen different varieties of street paving, most of which are suitable for the streets of Colorado Springs. It only remains, therefore, for 51 per cent of the property owners to say the word.

FASHION NOTE.

From the Fairview (Kan.) Enterprise.

"Billy" Lyman in his new togs was the best dressed man in town Sunday.

AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED.

From the Lyons (Ga.) Progress

Mintz, the market man, is doing business and he knows how to cut the meat.

COLLINGWOOD OWN'S UP.

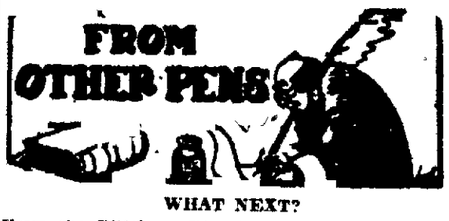
From the Collingwood (Canada) News.

Collingwood is not a literary town, there are few educated people, and a smaller number of the cultured class.

WHERE THE NEIGHBORS COME IN.

Frm the Leadville (Col.) Light.

Hip Wilson, who was turned down by Lucy Baker, has taken up the cornet and is learning to play "My Heart Is Broken." People up Hip's way wish Lucy had a-married him.



WHAT NEXT?

From the Pittsburg Dispatch

A London dress-reformer has announced the principle that women should dress according to their temperament and moods. Does she want them to spend all their time in their dressing rooms?

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin

The patriarchal John Bigelow, who at the age of 92 has acquired the habit of keeping touch with the living present by introducing a granddaughter or two into the social swim on his birthday, seems to have succeeded better than most folks in finding the fountain of perpetual youth. There is nothing like the constant companionship of young folks to keep a man or woman from growing old.

CORPORATION AGAINST GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Agnes C. Laut in Collier's

Grand Valley, Colorado, is one of the most conspicuous examples today of the struggle for corporation control as against government, of the methods used in that struggle, and of the innocent investor being ground between the upper and nether millstone. There are also some amazing features of garbled evidence submitted for a legal verdict of the 'water hog' coming in and filing on water that he can not use himself to compel 'a buy off.' It is a curious case having to buy a hog off the supply of water for your own field. This is an irrigation struggle, though power features, of course, come in, lifting water to the high mesas and generating power from the diverted waters.

Picture a valley some thirty miles long in no place wider than a few miles, banked high on each side by sheer walls of mountain redlands topped and terraced by the sage-brush mesas. In this valley were deposited through prehistoric centuries tons and tons of mountain silt, mountain humus—fine as flour rich as forest mold—a world of sleeping wealth waiting to be touched to life by the living waters. This valley is not a farm. It is a garden. It is not country. It is city and country combined. The houses are buried in trees. Next door to a retired New York editor you find a traveling man who does his traveling in a heavy motor car, and goes abroad for his holidays and counts his wealth not in orders but in apples. I said next door for few of the farms are larger than ten or twenty acres but the angel with the drawn sword that stands guard at the portals of this valley is a lack of water. Co operative efforts have been able to irrigate only the strip of low-lying lands down the middle.

The terraced mesas on each side and the uplands lie bare, awaiting the coming of the high-line ditch, and if the ditch does not come, thousands of investors from east and west, who have bought this land on the basis of what the irrigated bottoms produce, will face ruin. With water this land produces from $300 to $1,500 worth of fruit an acre fruit famed in New York and London and Paris as without peer. Without water this land will not produce 15 cents an acre.

TWO PER CENT BONDS SELLING BELOW PAR.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is some surprised and pessimistic comment on the circumstance that the United States 2 per cent bonds are selling below par and it is being asked what, if anything, the government, meaning the secretary of the treasury, is going to do about it?

The chances are that he is not going to do anything and there is no reason why he should. That a 2 per cent bond, even when based on the unequaled credit of the United States, should sell a fraction below par is far from being a surprising circumstance. Apart from its application to the special purpose for which it was originally issued, it is not worth par.

The United States was enabled to sell its 2 per cent bonds at par because the national banks wanted to use them as a basis for circulation. Now the banks have as many of these bonds as they need and in the meanwhile Congress has authorized the issue of many millions more to cover the expense of constructing the Panama canal.

What has happened is what always happens when supply outruns demand. Prices under those circumstances invariably fall and the only people who need worry over the fact that the 2 per cents are selling below par are the people who bought them at a higher figure. But that they have any claim on the government for relief or just how relief could be afforded is not apparent.

It may become necessary for the United States to offer more favorable terms the next time it seeks a loan, but that is another matter. Congress will have to decide as to that.

The Daily Chit-Chat

I wish that in every home in the land could be hung a large-sized copy of that famous French motto:

"Honi soit qui mal y pense."
"Evil to him who evil thinks."

For I think that to thoroughly absorb its spirit would do a good many people as much good as almost any precept they could learn.

A few days ago Miss Isadore Duncan, the great dancer, appeared in St. Louis.

Miss Duncan is trying to bring back the art of dancing to the dignity she thinks it deserves; to the same dignity as sculpture or music for instance.

She puts it this way

"The dancer of the future will be one whose body and soul have grown so harmoniously together that the natural language of the soul will have become the movement of the body.

"To express what is the most moral, healthful and beautiful in art—this is the mission of the dancer, and to this I dedicate my life."

Do that sound like the words of an immoral woman?

Does the fact that many of the most cultured people in the land attend and applaud her performances, sound as if she were an immoral woman?

And yet a few people in St. Louis got together and tried to stigmatize her as such. They adopted resolutions to the effect that her performance was the greatest violation of the proprieties of life and they hoped it would never be repeated in their fair city.

I am willing to admit that it does take strength of mind for some people to see a thing of that sort and entirely ignore the sex side of it.

But I don't think it takes so much but that almost anyone could cultivate it if he really tries.

Perhaps Miss Duncan's detractors would tell me that the average person will not be up to that point of view for some time yet, but, personally I should hate to think that

In a little village in Long Island not long ago some women got together and tried to have the photographs of certain famous pieces of sculpture, such as the Discus Thrower and the Apollo Belvidere, removed from the public library. They said these would taint the minds of the boys and girls.

And all honor to him the Presbyterian clergyman protested.

His protest, quoted by a New York paper, expresses my views so well that I also am going to quote it.

"Let a boy and girl go into that library together and see the Discus Thrower or the Apollo Belvidere," said the clergyman, "and they see something that is beautiful and inspiring. They see nothing to make the weakest, most innocent girl in the world blush, nothing to arouse in the mind of the boy a thought of evil.

"But along comes the busybody shrieking nastiness and calling it purity. She points to the fig leaf, which is to her the principal thing in the picture, and she whispers to the boy and girl.

"The boy and the girl are tainted then, not by the picture but by the busybody, and they do blush.

"Dirt has been put in the place of culture, and the attack on the true natural decency of these children may put their minds on a lower level for life."

One man may see a beautiful picture and find nothing but beauty in it.

Another looks at the same picture and thinks evil thoughts.

And the evil may not come from the picture.

Before anyone criticises any picture or performance or books or anything that is striving to be a work of art, it seems to me he would do well to make very, very sure that the evil is not in his own eyes.

"Honi soit qui mal y pense."

RUTH CAMERON.

Menus With Recipes

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Salt.

Cereal. Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Bacon. Creamed Potatoes.
Graham Gems. Coffee

LUNCH.

Sliced Meat Cucumber Pickles.
Drop Biscuits Cocoa.

DINNER

Rice Broth

Meat Croquettes Tomato Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes Lima Beans.
Water Cress. French Dressing.
Wafers. Cheese. Pear Ice Cream.
Coffee

Drop Biscuits—Into a quart of sifted flour mix one half a teaspoonful of sugar and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and sift again. Then rub in one heaping tablespoonful of butter or lard. Mix with sweet milk to a very thick drop batter, almost like a soft dough. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered pan and bake in a hot oven.

Pear Ice Cream—Two quarts of pear pulp one quart of rich cream two teaspoonfuls of ginger extract. Mix the cream with the pear pulp add ginger and sugar to taste. Freeze.

Gano-Downs suits and overcoats. Valued right originally now 25 per cent cheaper.

We believe in always giving our customers good, honest values. Our fine hand tailored clothes are priced at the beginning of the season to meet the severest competition throughout the season.

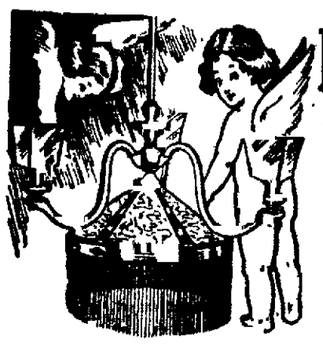
This, our first special sale of the Fall and Winter season is justified by the conditions resulting from the disastrous fire in other parts of this building.

The clothes offered in this special sale were selected for our regular trade just such clothes as we have been selling all this season at our regular prices clothes that have brought us the greatest Fall and Winter business we've ever had clothes that have never been offered for less than the original prices.

You'll find every garment in perfect condition and every suit and overcoat, including our mid-season of winter suits and overcoats, reduced 25%.

$40 Suits and Overcoats.. $30.00
35 Suits and Overcoats.. 26.25
30 Suits and Overcoats.. 22.50
25 Suits and Overcoats.. 18.75
20 Suits and Overcoats.. 15.00
15 Suits and Overcoats.. 11.25

GANO-DOWNS
10 North Tejon Street



For Xmas

Get a Nice Reading Lamp. See the new ones we have just received.

The CENTRAL ELECTRIC CO.
208 N. Tejon St. Phone 812-830.

OPEN EVENINGS

BEGINNING tonight we will be open every night until Christmas. A stock of Jewelry of unusual merit and completeness, containing all of the newest ideas of the leading manufacturers and silversmiths, both in this country and abroad, admits an exceptional opportunity in gift choosing. We urge early shopping.

Johnson Jewelry Co.

A Plate

Engraved in the most approved style with a hundred calling cards constitutes a gift that no man can fail to appreciate. Depending upon the character of engraving used such a gift will cost from one dollar fifty to three fifty. In each instance the engraving is the finest, the card in point of size, quality and finish is that sanctioned by the best social usage. We engrave stationery too. Let us show you samples?

Ashby & Co.
"The Gift Shop."

DON'T WEAR GLASSES

Unless corectly fitted with lenses of first quality. A poor quality, or a bad fit, may do inestimable harm. Our anatomical and optical knowledge insure accuracy and quality. Dr. Darby, 39 Bank Building.

For Christmas

Hat Pin Holders.....5¢
Hair Receivers 15¢, 2 for 25¢

THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.
THE BUSY CORNER.

Dr. W. L. Bartlett
Dentist

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Place your bonds in the
MASSACHUSETTS BONDING & INSURANCE CO.
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CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

Buy a present that will be both ornamental and useful. See our new swinging sanitary Davenport for Library and Den, also the New Wiltonere Navajo Rugs. Out West Tent and Awning company.

CLOSES DEAL

First M. E. Church Buys William Lennox Property for Parsonage for Rev. M. N. Smith.

The Lennox property on the northeast corner of Nevada avenue and St. Vrain street has been purchased by the First Methodist church and will be turned over to the Rev. and Mrs. Merle N. Smith at once for a parsonage. The church has been without a parsonage ever since the old church property was sold to the city for a site for the city hall.

The present property was purchased for $8,000 from William Lennox. Repairing will be commenced at once, and it is expected to be in good shape for occupancy before the holidays.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page Seven.)

ensuing fiscal year, I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity. The result has been, as I am advised by the secretary of the treasury, that the estimates for the expenses of the government for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, are less than the appropriations for this current fiscal year by $42,818,000. So far as the secretary of the treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income and compare it with the expenditures for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911, and excluding payments on account of the Panama canal, which will doubtless be taken up by bonds, there will be a surplus of $35,931,000.

Estimates Low.

In the present estimates the needs of the departments and of the government have been cut to the quick, so to speak, and any assumption on the part of Congress, so often made in times past, that the estimates have been prepared with the expectation that they may be reduced will result in seriously hampering proper administration.

The secretary of the treasury points out what should be carefully noted in respect to this reduction in governmental expenses for the next fiscal year, that the economies are of two kinds—first there is a saving in the permanent administration of the departments, bureaus, and offices of the government, and, second, there is a present reduction in expenses by a postponement of projects and improvements that ultimately will have to be carried out, but which are now delayed with the hope that additional revenue in the future will permit their execution without producing a deficit.

It has been impossible, in the preparation of estimates, greatly to reduce the cost of permanent administration. This cannot be done without a thorough reorganization of bureaus, offices and departments. For the purpose of securing information which may enable the executive and the legislative branches to unite in a plan for the permanent reduction of the cost of governmental administration, the treasury department has instituted an investigation by one of the most skilled expert accountants in the United States. The result of his work in two or three bureaus, which, if extended to the entire government, must occupy two or more years, has been to show much room for improvement and opportunity for substantial reductions in the cost and increased efficiency of administration. The object of the investigation is to devise means to increase the average efficiency of each employe. There is great room for improvement toward this end, not only by the reorganization of bureaus and departments, and in the avoidance of duplication, but also in the treatment of the individual employe.

Civil Service Changes.

Under the present system it constantly happens that two employes receive the same salary when the work of one is far more difficult and important and exacting than that of the other. Superior ability is not rewarded or encouraged. As the classification is now entirely by salary an employe often rises to the highest class while doing the easiest work for which alone he may be fitted. An investigation ordered by my predecessor resulted in the recommendation that the civil service be reclassified according to the kind of work, so that the work requiring most application and knowledge and ability shall receive most compensation. I believe such a change would be fairer to the whole force, and would permanently improve the personnel of the service.

More than this, every reform directed toward the improvement in the average efficiency of government employes must depend on the ability of the executive to eliminate from the government service those who are inefficient from any cause, and as the degree of efficiency in all the departments is much lessened by the retention of old employes who have outlived their energy and usefulness, it is indispensable to any proper system of economy that can be made so that their separation from the service shall be easy and inevitable. It is impossible to make such provision unless there is adopted a plan of civil pensions.

Most of the great industrial organizations, and many of the well-conducted railways of this country are coming to the conclusion that a system of pensions for old employes, and the substitution therefor of younger and more energetic servants, promotes both economy and efficiency of administration.

CIVIL PENSIONS.

I am aware that there is a strong feeling in both houses of Congress, and possibly in the country, against the establishment of civil pensions, and that this has naturally grown out of the heavy burden of military pensions, which it has always been the policy of our government to assume; but I am strongly convinced that no other practical solution of the difficulty presented by the superannuation of civil servants can be found than that of a system of civil pensions.

Retrenchment Desired.

The business and expenditures of the government have expanded enormously since the Spanish war, but, as the revenues have increased in nearly the same proportion as the expenditures until recently, the attention of the public and of those responsible for the government, has not been fastened upon the question of reducing the cost of administration. We cannot, in view of the advancing prices of living, hope to save money by a reduction in the standard of salaries paid. Indeed, if any change is made in that regard an increase rather than a decrease, will be necessary, and the only means of economy will be in reducing the number of employes and in obtaining a greater average of efficiency from those retained in the service.

Close investigation and study needed to make definite recommendations in this regard will consume at least two years. I note with much satisfaction the organization in the Senate of a committee on public expenditures charged with the duty of conducting such an investigation and I tender to that committee all the assistance which the executive branch of the government can possibly render.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

I regret to refer to the fact of the discovery of extensive frauds in the collection of the customs revenue at New York city, in which a number of the subordinate employes in the weighing and other departments were directly concerned and in which the beneficiaries were the American Sugar Refining company and others. The frauds consisted in the payment of duty on underweights of sugar. The government has recovered from the American Sugar Refining company all that it is shown to have been defrauded of. The sum was received in full of the amount due, which might have been recovered by civil suit against the beneficiary of the fraud, but there was an express reservation in the contract of settlement by which the settlement should not interfere with, or prevent the criminal prosecution of everyone who was found to be subject to the same.

Criminal prosecutions are now proceeding against a number of the government officers. The treasury department and the department of justice are exerting every effort to discover all the wrongdoers, including the officers and employes of the companies who may have been privy to the fraud. It would seem to me that an investigation of the frauds by Congress at present, pending the probing by the treasury department and the department of justice, as proposed, might be giving immunity and otherwise prove an embarrassment in securing conviction of the guilty party.

Maximum and Minimum Clause in Tariff Act.

Two features of the new tariff act call for special reference. By virtue of the clause known as the "maximum and minimum" clause, it is the duty of the executive to consider the laws and practices of other countries with reference to the importation into those countries of the products and merchandise of the United States, and if the executive finds such laws and practices not to be unduly discriminatory against the United States, the minimum duties provided in the bill are to go into force. Unless the President makes such a finding, then the maximum duties provided in the bill, that is, an increase of 25 per cent ad valorem over the minimum duties, are to be in force. Fear has been expressed that this power conferred and duty imposed on the executive is likely to lead to a tariff war. I beg to express the hope and belief that no such result need be anticipated.

The discretion granted to the executive by the terms "unduly discriminatory" is wide. In order that the maximum duty shall be charged against the imports from a country, it is necessary that he shall find on the part of that country not only discrimination in its laws or the practice under them against the trade of the United States, but that the discriminations found shall be undue; that is, without good and fair reason. I conceive that this power was reposed in the President with the hope that the maximum duties might never be applied in any case, and that the power to apply them would enable the President and the state department, through friendly negotiations, to secure the elimination from the laws and the practice under them of any foreign country of that which is unduly discriminatory. No one is seeking a tariff war or a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused.

Uses of the New Tariff Board.

The new tariff law enables me to appoint a tariff board to assist me in connection with the department of state in the administration of the minimum and maximum clause of the act, and also to assist officers of the government in the administration of the entire law. An examination of the law, and an understanding of the nature of the facts which should be considered in discharging the functions imposed upon the executive show that I have the power to direct the tariff board to make a comprehensive glossary and encyclopedia of the terms used and articles embraced in the tariff law, and to secure information as to the cost of production of such goods in this country and the cost of their production in foreign countries. I have therefore appointed a tariff board consisting of three members, and have directed them to perform all the duties above described. This work will perhaps take two or three years, and I ask from Congress a continuing annual appropriation equal to that already made for its prosecution. I believe that the work of this board will be of prime utility and importance whenever Congress shall deem it wise again to readjust the customs duties. If the facts secured by the tariff board are of such a character as to show generally that the rates of duties imposed by the present tariff law are excessive under the principles of protection as described in the platform of the successful party at the late election, I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of Congress to this fact, and to the necessity for action predicated thereon. Nothing, however, halts business and interferes with the course of prosperity so much as the threatened revision of the tariff, and until the facts are at hand, after careful and deliberate investigation, upon which such revision can properly be undertaken, it seems to me unwise to attempt it. The amount of misinformation that creeps into arguments pro and con in respect to tariff rates is such as to require the kind of investigation that I have directed the tariff board to make, an investigation undertaken by it wholly without respect to the effect which the facts may have in calling for a readjustment of the rates of duty.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

and because of the prospect of a deficit, I have required a reduction in the estimates of the war department for the coming fiscal year, which brings the total estimates down to an amount $45,000,000 less than the corresponding estimates for last year. This could only be accomplished by cutting off new projects and suspending for the period of one year all progress in military matters. For the same reason I have directed that the army shall not be recruited up to its present authorized strength. These measures can hardly be more than temporary—to last until our revenues are in better condition and until the whole question of the expediency of adopting a definite military policy can be submitted to Congress, for I am sure that the interests of the military establishment are seriously in need of careful consideration by Congress. The laws regulating the organization of our armed forces in the event of war need to be revised in order that the organization can be modified so as to produce a force which would be more consistently apportioned throughout its numerous branches. To explain the circumstances upon which this opinion is based would necessitate a lengthy discussion, and I postpone it until the first convenient opportunity shall arise to send to Congress a special message upon this subject.

Advancement by Merit.

The secretary of war calls attention to a number of needed changes in the army, in all of which I concur, but the point upon which I place most emphasis is the need for an elimination bill providing a method by which the merits of officers shall have some effect upon their advancement and by which the advancement of all may be accelerated by the effective elimination of a definite proportion of the least efficient. There are in every army, and certainly in ours, a number of officers who do not violate their duty in any such way as to give reason for a court-martial or dismissal, but who do not show such aptitude and skill and character for high command as to justify their remaining in the active service to be promoted. Provision should be made by which they may be retained on a certain proportion of their pay, increasing with their length of service at the time of retirement. There is now a personnel law for the navy which itself needs amendment, and to which I shall make further reference. Such a law is needed quite as much for the army.

The coast defenses of the United States proper are generally all that could be desired, and in some respects they are rather more elaborate than under present conditions are needed to stop an enemy's fleet from entering the harbors defended. There is, however, one place where additional defense is badly needed, and that is at the mouth of Chesapeake bay, where it is proposed to make an artificial island for a fort which shall prevent an enemy's fleet from entering this most important strategical base of operations on the whole Atlantic and Gulf coasts. I hope that appropriate legislation will be adopted to secure the construction of this defense.

The military and naval joint board have unanimously agreed that it would be unwise to make the large expenditures which at one time were contemplated in the establishment of a naval base and station in the Philippine islands, and have expressed their judgment, in which I fully concur, in favor of making an extensive naval base at Pearl harbor, near Honolulu, and not in the Philippines. This does not dispense with the necessity for the comparatively small appropriations required to finish the proper coast defenses in the Philippines now under construction on the island of Corregidor and elsewhere or to complete a suitable repair station and coaling supply station at Olongapo, where is the floating dock "Dewey." I hope that this recommendation of the joint bill will end the discussion as to the comparative merits of Manila bay and Olongapo as naval stations, and will lead to prompt measures for the proper equipment and defense of Pearl harbor.

THE NAVY.

The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world, in more efficient condition than when it started, was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world. Besides the beneficial and far-reaching effect on our personal and diplomatic relations in the countries which the fleet visited, the marked success of the ships in steaming around the world in all weathers on schedule time has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige.

Our enlisted personnel, recruited from all sections of the country, is young and energetic and representative of the national spirit. It is, however, owing to its intelligence, capable of quick training into the modern man-of-warsmen. Our officers are earnest and zealous in their profession, but it is regrettable fact that the higher officers are old for the responsibilities of the modern navy, and the admirals do not arrive at flag rank young enough to obtain adequate training in their duties as flag officers. This need for reform in the navy has been ably and earnestly presented to congress by my predecessor, and I also urgently recommend the subject for consideration.

Early in the coming session, a comprehensive plan for the re-organization of the officers of all corps of the navy will be presented to congress, and I hope it will meet with action suited to the urgency.

Only Two Battleships.

Owing to the necessity for economy in expenditures, I have directed the curtailment of recommendations for naval appropriations, so that they are thirty-eight millions less than the corresponding estimates of last year, and the request for new naval constructions is limited to two first-class battleships and one repair vessel.

The use of a navy is for military purposes, and there has been found need in the department of a military branch dealing directly with the military use of the fleet. The secretary of the navy has also felt the lack of responsible advisers to aid him in reaching conclusions and deciding important matters between coordinate branches of the department. To secure these results he has inaugurated a tentative plan involving certain changes in the organization of the navy department, including the navy yards, all of which have been found by the attorney general to be in accordance with the law. I have approved the execution of the plan proposed because of the greater efficiency and economy it promises.

The generosity of congress has provided in the present naval observatory the most magnificent and expensive astronomical establishment in the world. It is being used for certain naval purposes which might easily and adequately be subserved by a small division connected with the navy department at only a fraction of the cost of the present naval observatory. The official board of visitors established by congress and appointed in 1901 expressed its conclusion that the official head of the observatory should be an eminent astronomer appointed by the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate holding his place by a tenure at least as permanent as that of the superintendent of the coast survey or the head of the geological survey, and not merely by a detail of two or three years' duration. I fully concur in this judgment, and urge a provision by law for the appointment of such a director.

It may not be necessary to take the observatory out of the navy department and put it into another department in which opportunity for scientific research afforded by the observatory would seem to be more appropriate, though I believe such a transfer in the long run is the best policy. I am sure, however, I express the desire of the astronomers and those learned in the kindred sciences, when I urge upon congress that the naval observatory be now dedicated to science under control of a man of science who can, if need be render all the service to the navy department which this observatory now renders, and still furnish to the world the discoveries in astronomy that a great astronomer using such a plant would be likely to make.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The deplorable delays in the administration of civil and criminal law have received the attention of committees of the American Bar association and of many state bar associations, as well as the considered thought of judges and jurists. In my judgment, a change in judicial procedure, with a view to reducing its expense to private litigants in civil cases and facilitating the dispatch of business and final decision to both civil and criminal cases, constitutes the greatest need in our American institutions. I do not doubt for one moment that much of the lawless violence and cruelty exhibited in lynchings is directly due to the uncertainties and injustice growing out of the delays in trials, judgments, and the executions thereof by our courts. Of course, these remarks apply quite as well to the administration of justice in state courts as to that in federal courts, and without making invidious distinction, it is perhaps not too much to say that, speaking generally, the defects are less in the federal courts than in the state courts.

English Methods Better.

The expedition with which business is disposed of both on the civil and the criminal side of English courts under modern rules of procedure makes the delays in our courts seem archaic and barbarous. The procedure in the federal courts should furnish an example for the state courts. I presume it is impossible, without an amendment to the constitution, to unite under one form of action, the proceedings at common law and proceedings in equity in the federal courts, but it is certainly not impossible by a statute to simplify and make short and direct the procedure both at law and in equity in those courts. It is not impossible to cut down still more than it is cut down the jurisdiction of the supreme court so as to confine it almost wholly to statutory and constitutional questions. Under the present statutes, the equity and admiralty procedure in the federal courts is under the control of the supreme court, but in the pressure of business to which that court is subjected, it is impossible to hope that a radical and proper reform of the federal equity procedure can be brought about. I therefore recommend legislation providing for the appointment by the president of a commission with authority to examine the law and equity procedure of the federal courts of first instance, the law of appeals from those courts to the courts of appeals and to the supreme court, and the costs imposed in such procedure upon the private litigants and upon the public treasury, and make recommendation with a view to simplifying and expediting the procedure as far as possible and making it as inexpensive as may be to the litigant of little means.

Injunctions Without Notice.

The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty, and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

Recommends Change.

I recommend that in compliance with the promise thus made, appropriate legislation be adopted. The ends of justice will best be met and the chief cause of complaint against ill-considered injunctions without notice will be removed by the enactment of a statute forbidding hereafter the issuing of any injunction or restraining order, whether temporary or permanent, by any federal court, without previous notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the delay necessary to give such notice and hearing would result in irreparable injury to the complainant and unless also the court shall from the evidence make a written finding, which shall be spread upon the court minutes, that immediate and irreparable injury is likely to ensue to the complainant, and shall define the injury, state why it is irreparable, and shall also endorse on the order issued the date and the hour of the issuance of the order. Moreover, every such injunction or restraining order issued without previous notice and opportunity by the defendant to be heard should by force of the statute expire and be of no effect after seven days from the issuance thereof or within any time less than that period which the court may fix, unless within such seven days or such less period, the injunction or order is extended or renewed after previous notice and opportunity to be heard.

My judgment is that the passage of such an act which really embodies the best practice in equity and is very like the rule now in force in some courts will prevent the issuing of ill-advised orders of injunction without notice and will render such orders when issued much less objectionable by the short time in which they may remain effective.

The Sherman Law.

The jurisdiction of the general government over interstate commerce has led to the passage of the so-called "Sherman anti-trust law" and the "interstate commerce law" and its amendments. The developments in the operation of those laws, as shown by indictments, trial, judicial decisions, and other sources of information, call for a discussion and some suggestions as to amendments. These I prefer to embody in a special message instead of including them in the present communication, and I shall avail myself of the first convenient opportunity to bring these subjects to the attention of congress.

My predecessor transmitted to the congress a special message on January 11, 1909, accompanying the report of commissioners theretofore appointed to investigate the jail, workhouse, etc., in the District of Columbia, in which he directed attention to the report as setting forth vividly,

"the really outrageous conditions in the workhouse and jail."

The congress has taken action in pursuance of the recommendations of that report and of the president, to the extent of appropriating funds and enacting the necessary legislation for the establishment of a workhouse and reformatory. No action, however, has been taken by the congress with respect to the jail, the conditions of which are still antiquated and insanitary. I earnestly recommend the passage of a sufficient appropriation to enable a thorough remodeling of that institution to be made without delay. It is a reproach to the national government that almost under the shadow of the capitol dome prisoners should be confined in a building destitute of the ordinary decent appliances requisite to cleanliness and sanitary conditions.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The deficit every year in the postoffice department is largely caused by the low rate of postage of 1 cent a pound charged on second-class mail matter, which includes not only newspapers but magazines and miscellaneous periodicals. The actual loss growing out of the transmission of this second-class mail matter at 1 cent a pound amounts to about $63,000,000 a year. The average cost of the transportation of this matter is more than 9 cents a pound.

It appears that the average distance over which newspapers are delivered to their customers is 291 miles, while the average haul of magazines is 1,049, and of miscellaneous periodicals 1,128 miles. Thus, the average haul of the magazine is three and one-half times and that of the miscellaneous periodicals nearly four times the haul of the daily newspaper, yet all of them pay the same postage rate of 1 cent a pound. The statistics of 1907 show that second class mail matter constituted 63.91 per cent of the weight of all the mail and yielded only 5.19 per cent of the revenue.

The figures given are startling and show the payment by the government of an enormous subsidy to the newspapers, magazines and periodicals, and congress may well consider whether radical steps should not be taken to reduce the deficit in the postoffice department caused by this discrepancy between the actual cost of transportation and the compensation exacted therefor.

A great saving might be made amounting to much more than half of the loss by imposing upon magazines and periodicals a higher rate of postage. They are much heavier than newspapers, and contain a much higher proportion of advertising to reading matter and the average distance of their transportation is three and a half times as great.

The total deficit for the last fiscal year in the postoffice department amounted to $17,500,000. The branches of its business which it did at a loss were the second-class mail service, in which the loss, as already said, was $63,000,000, and the free rural delivery, in which the loss was $28,000,000. These losses were in part offset by the profits of the letter postage and other sources of income. It would seem wise to reduce the loss upon second-class mail matter, at least to the extent of preventing a deficit in the total operations of the postoffice department.

I commend the whole subject to congress, not unmindful of the spread of intelligence which a low charge for carrying newspapers and periodicals assists. I very much doubt, however, the wisdom of a policy which constitutes so large a subsidy and requires additional taxation to meet it.

Postal Savings Banks.

The second subject worthy of mention in the postoffice department is the real necessity and entire practicability of establishing postal savings banks. The successful party at the last election declared in favor of postal savings banks, and although the proposition finds opponents in many parts of the country, I am convinced that the people desire such banks, and am sure that when the banks are furnished they will be productive of the utmost good. The postal savings banks are not constituted for the purpose of creating competition with other banks. The rate of interest upon deposits to which they would be limited would be so small as to prevent their drawing deposits away from other banks.

I believe them to be necessary in order to offer a proper inducement to thrift and saving to a great many people of small means who do not now have banking facilities, and to whom such a system would offer an opportunity for the accumulation of capital. They will furnish a satisfactory substitute, based on sound principle and actual successful trial in nearly all the countries of the world, for the system of government guaranty of deposits now being adopted in several western states, which with deference to those who advocate it seems to me to have in it the seeds of demoralization to conservative banking and certain financial disaster.

The question of how the money deposited in postal banks shall be invested is not free from difficulty, but I believe that a satisfactory provision for this purpose was inserted as an amendment to the bill considered by the senate at its last session. It has been proposed to delay the consideration of legislation establishing a postal savings bank until after the report of the monetary commission. This report is likely to be delayed, and properly so, because of the necessity for careful deliberation and close investigation. I do not see why the one should be tied up with the other. It is understood that the monetary commission have looked into the systems of banking which now prevail abroad, and have found that by a control there exercised in respect to reserves and the rates of exchange by some central authority panics are avoided. It is not apparent that a system of postal savings banks would in any way interfere with a change to such a system here. Certainly in most of the countries in Europe where control is thus exercised by a central authority, postal savings banks exist and are not thought to be inconsistent with a proper financial and banking system.

Ship Subsidy.

Following the course of my distinguished predecessor, I earnestly recommend to congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill, looking to the establishment of lines between our Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America, as well as lines from the west coast of the United States to South America, China, Japan, and the Philippines. The profits on foreign mails are perhaps a sufficient measure of the expenditures which might first be tentatively applied to this method of inducing American capital to undertake the establishment of American lines of steamships in those directions in which we now feel it most important that we should have means of transportation controlled in the interest of the expansion of our trade. A bill of this character has once passed the house and more than once passed the senate, and I hope that at this session a bill framed on the same lines and with the same purposes may become a law.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The successful party in the last election in its national platform declared in favor of the admission as separate states of New Mexico and Arizona, and I recommend that legislation appropriate to this end be adopted. I urge, however, that care be exercised in the preparation of the legislation affecting each territory to secure deliberation in the selection of persons as members of the convention to draft a constitution for the incoming state, and I earnestly advise that such constitution after adoption by the convention shall be submitted to the people of the territory for their approval at an election in which the sole issue shall be the merits of the proposed constitution, and if the constitution is defeated by popular vote means shall be provided in the enabling act for a new convention and the drafting of a new constitution. I think it vital that the issue as to the merits of the constitution should not be mixed up with the selection of state officers, and that no election of state officers should be had until after the constitution has been fully approved and finally settled upon.

Alaska.

With respect to the territory of Alaska, I recommend legislation which shall provide for the appointment by the president of a governor and also of an executive council the members of which shall, during their term of office, reside in the territory and which shall have legislative powers sufficient to enable it to give to the territory local laws adapted to its present growth. I strongly deprecate legislation looking to the election of a territorial legislature in that vast district. The lack of permanence of residence of a large part of the present population and the small number of the people who either permanently or temporarily reside in the district as compared with its vast expanse and the variety of the interests that have to be subserved make it altogether unfitting in my judgment to provide for a popular election of a legislative body. The present system is not adequate and does not furnish the character of local control that ought to be there. The only compromise it seems to me, which may give needed local legislation and secure a conservative government is the one I propose.

In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways, upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semi-arid and swamp lands upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas, upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal, and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power.

Department of Agriculture.

I commend to your careful consideration the report of the secretary of agriculture as showing the immense sphere of usefulness which that department now fills and the wonderful addition to the wealth of the nation made by the farmers of this country in the crops of the current year.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

The lighthouse board now discharges its duties under the department of commerce and labor. For upwards of forty years this board has been constituted of military and naval officers and two or three men of science with such an absence of a duly constituted executive head that it is marvelous what work has been accomplished. In the period of construction the energy and enthusiasm of all the members prevented the inherent defects of the system from interfering greatly with the beneficial work of the board, but now that the work is chiefly confined to maintenance and repair, for which purpose the country is divided into sixteen districts to which are assigned an engineer officer of the army and an inspector of the navy, each with a lighthouse tender and the needed plant for his work, it has become apparent by the frequent friction that arises, due to the absence of any central independent authority, that there must be a complete reorganization of the board. I concede the advantage of keeping in the system the rigidity of discipline that the presence of naval and military officers in charge insures, but unless the presence of such officers in the board can be made consistent with a responsible executive head that shall have proper authority I recommend the transfer of control over the lighthouses to a suitable civilian bureau. This is in accordance with the judgment of competent persons who are familiar with the workings of the present system. I am confident that a reorganization can be effected which shall avoid the recurrence of friction between members, instances of which have been officially brought to my attention, and that by such reorganization greater efficiency and a substantial reduction in the expense of operation can be brought about.

I request congressional authority to enable the secretary of commerce and labor to unite the bureaus of manufactures and statistics. This was recommended by a competent committee appointed in the previous administration for the purpose of suggesting changes in the interest of economy and efficiency, and is requested by the secretary.

The White Slave Trade.

I greatly regret to have to say that the investigations made in the bureau of immigration and other sources of information lead to the view that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress the recruiting of the ranks of prostitutes from the streams of immigration into this country—an evil which, for want of a better name, has been called "the white slave trade." I believe it to be constitutional to forbid, under penalty, the transportation of persons for purposes of prostitution across national and state lines; and by appropriating a fund of $50,000 to be used by the secretary of commerce and labor for the employment of special inspectors it will be possible to bring those responsible for this trade to indictment and conviction under a federal law.

Bureau of Health.

For a very considerable period a movement has been gathering strength, especially among the members of the medical profession, in favor of a concentration of the instruments of the national government which have to do with the promotion of public health. In the nature of things, the medical department of the army and the medical department of the navy must be kept separate. But there seems to be no reason why all the other bureaus and offices in the general government which have to do with the public health or subjects akin thereto should not be united in a bureau to be called the "bureau of public health." This would necessitate the transfer of the marine-hospital service to such a bureau. I am aware that there is a wide field in respect to the public health committed to the states in which the federal government can not exercise jurisdiction, but we have seen in the agricultural department the expansion into widest usefulness of a department giving attention to agriculture while that subject is plainly one over which the states properly exercise direct jurisdiction. The opportunities offered for useful research and the spread of useful information in regard to the cultivation of the soil and the breeding of stock and the solution of many of the intricate problems in progressive agriculture have demonstrated the wisdom of establishing that department. Similar reason, of equal force, can be given for the establishment of a bureau of health that shall not only exercise the police jurisdiction of the federal government respecting quarantine, but which shall also afford an opportunity for investigation and research by competent experts into questions of health affecting the whole country, or important sections thereof, questions which, in the absence of federal government work, are not likely to be promptly solved.

Civil Service Commission.

The work of the United States civil service commission has been performed to the general satisfaction of the executive officers with whom the commission has been brought into official communication. The volume of that work and its variety and extent have, under new laws, such as the census act, and new executive orders, greatly increased. The activities of the commission required by the statutes have reached to every portion of the public domain.

The accommodations of the commission are most inadequate for its needs. I call your attention to its request for increase in those accommodations as will appear from the annual report for this year.

Political Contributions.

I urgently recommend to Congress that a law be passed requiring that candidates in elections of members of the House of Representatives, and committees in charge of their candidacy and campaign, file in a proper office of the United States government a statement of the contributions received and of the expenditures incurred in the campaign for such elections and that similar legislation be enacted in respect to all other elections which are constitutionally within the control of Congress.

Recommendations have been made by my predecessors that congress appropriate a sufficient sum to pay the balance—about 38 per cent—of the amounts due depositors in the Freedman's Savings and Trust company. I renew this recommendation and advise also that a proper limitation be prescribed fixing a period within which the claims may be presented, that assigned claims be not recognized, and that a limit be imposed on the amount of fees collectible for services in presenting such claims.

The year 1913 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation granting freedom to the negroes. It seems fitting that this event should be properly celebrated. Already a movement has been started by prominent negroes, encouraged by prominent white people and the press. The south especially is manifesting its interest in this movement.

It is suggested that a proper form of celebration would be an exposition to show the progress the negroes have made, not only during their period of freedom, but also from the time of their coming to this country.

I heartily indorse this proposal, and request that the executive be authorized to appoint a preliminary commission of not more than seven persons to consider carefully whether or not it is wise to hold such an exposition, and if so, to outline a plan for the enterprise. I further recommend that such preliminary commission serve without salary, except as to their actual expenses, and that an appropriation be made to meet such expenses.

CONCLUSION.

I have thus in a message compressed as much as the subjects will permit, referred to many of the legislative needs of the country, with the exceptions already noted. Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community, but on the other hand they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity. Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold which today is the chief medium of exchange and is in some respects a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices. The increase in population and the more expansive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction.

WM. H. TAFT

The White House, December 7, 1909.

ECONOMY ENFORCED

Retrenchment the Watchword in Annual Report of Secretary of Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In accordance with President Taft's announced policy of additional economy in federal affairs, the annual report of Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh, made public today, has retrenchment as its main recommendation.

The estimates for 1911 are $614,137,197, which includes the naval program. This despite the increased estimates for Panama canal work, is a decrease of $42,818,989.19 compared with the 1910 appropriations. The ordinary receipts for the current year are estimated at $648,000,000 and disbursements $682,075,820, leaving a deficit of $34,075,820.

The secretary says the reduction in estimates results from improved handling of government affairs and urges reorganization of the fiscal responsibilities of the legislative and executive branches of the government. He further recommend that the tax on bank circulation secured by United States bonds hereafter deposited and bearing interest above 2 per cent shall be increased in exact proportion to the increase in the rate of interest above 2 per cent.

He advocates old age pensions, a contingent fund of at least $100,000 for his department and the establishment of a permanent banking and currency system.

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All Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. This includes every garment in our store. They all go, Blacks and Blues included. Many lots just in during the past month.

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VINDICATOR SHIPS A HEAVY TONNAGE

Ore From Its Workings in November Yields Gross Bullion Value of Over $100,000.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Dec. 7.—The November production from the mines of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company, situated on Bull hill, exceeded 3,000 tons, with a gross bullion value of over $100,000.

Of this heavy tonnage the Vindicator company, operating the main or No. 1 shaft, mined 1,000 tons with the high average gold value of two ounces, or $40 to the ton.

Lessees at the Vindicator No. 2, and No. 4 shafts, to the north of the main shaft, produced and marketed 800 tons with an average value of $30 to the ton.

The Hull City and Glorietta shafts, located in Independence formerly owned by the Independence Town and Mining company—operated both on company account and by lessees, produced about 1,250 tons of $30 ore. Eighteen sets of lessees are operating on different blocks of the Hull City, and all of these are working in ore.

The Vindicator company confines its operations to the development of the several different veins extending north from the Vindicator Nos. 1 and 2 shafts, and recently exposed in the bottom level of the Hull City shaft, 1,000 feet from surface. In all about 100 miners are employed on the Hull City, and the mine is reported in better producing condition than for many years.

As previously reported in these columns, the 1,300 and 1,400-foot levels of the Vindicator main shaft are producing high-grade mineral, and the shipments from these deep workings are responsible for the high average value of the ore, $40 a ton, shipped on company account.

The dumps at the different shafts are also being worked over by lessees at profit to the operators and the Vindicator company.

Operations on Pharmacist.

The Alabama Gold Mining and Leasing company, Charles Sumner, general manager, operating the south end of the Pharmacist mine at Bull hill, made production during November of eight cars, consisting about 240 tons, with an average value of $20 to the ton.

The leasing company loaded out two cars yesterday, one of coarse rock estimated at between $15 and $18 to the ton, and a car of screenings of about $20 grade. This ore was mined from the 180-foot level, south of the main Pharmacist shaft.

Within the last few days the miners in the employ of the leasing company have exposed a new and richer ore body, located 100 feet south of the shaft, at the junction of the old vein first exposed in the workings of the old incline shaft on the extreme south end of the claim and a new basalt dike. Assays taken across three feet of the ore have returned gold values of from two to five and one-half ounces, and a shipment now being prepared is conservatively estimated by the management as $50 to the ton.

Ward and Hill, the lessees on the Ramsier and north blocks of the Pharmacist, operating through the Fitness shaft on the Burns mine of the Acacia Gold Mining company, adjoining, are mining and shipping about 100 tons a month of milling grade ore carrying an average value of about $20 to the ton.

Drifting in St. Thomas.

A circular letter has been mailed to stockholders of record of the St. Thomas Gold Mining company by Secretary-Treasurer D. N. Heizer of Colorado Springs, announcing the determination of the directors to offer for sale to the shareholders 25,000 shares of the treasury stock at 2½ cents per share, the fund so derived to be used in the payment of taxes and other indebtedness.

The property of the St. Thomas Gold Mining company, the St. Thomas lode mining claim on Beacon hill, is being developed under lease to the Western ... company of Victor. The leasing company is now driving to a point under the main shaft preparatory to upraising to connect therewith. Under the lease conditions the Western Investment company is privileged to ... the St. Thomas ground from an adjoining property, but is permitted to ... ore only through the St. Thomas shaft. The conclusion is therefore ... that the lease holder is about to ... the upraise in order to extract and hoist ore.

Ship From Dumps.

Two teams were busy yesterday at the dumps at the mouth of the Moffat-Ophelia tunnel, south of Cripple Creek on Gold hill, loading out ore from the dumps made by lessees on the Lucky Corner and Little Clara mine, operated through the tunnel. The ore shipped is of low grade but the prevailing low treatment rate put in effect by the United States Reduction and Refining company permits of the working of the dumps at profit.

MORE COLD WEATHER!

Says the Weather Man. Has your ... the proper clothing to keep him ... if not see our stock. We also ... Storm Sheets and Automobile ... Our West Tent and Awning company.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	07¾	08
C. C. Con	08⅛	09¼
C. K. & N	11	
Dante	07¼	08
Dr. Jack Pot	07⅝	07⅞
Elkton	74	74¾
El Paso	63⅝	63⅞
Fanny R.	06½	06¾
Findley	09⅞	10½
Gold Dollar Con	10½	11
Golden Eagle	10	
Gold Sov.	04⅞	05½
Isabella	20⅝	20⅝
Jack Pot	06⅞	07¼
Lexington	01¼	..
Mary Cashen	..	02¾
Mary McKinney	48⅝	50
Moon Anchor	01⅝	02
Old Gold	04¼	05
Pharmacist	03	03⅛
Portland	85	85½
Prince Albert	02	02⅞
Vindicator	72½	72¾
Work	06½	07

UNLISTED

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	140	
Jennie Sample	08	08¼
Jerry J.	08¾	09⅞
U. G. M.	09⅝	10⅝

PROSPECTS

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	03	03⅛
Blue Bell	01½	
Bob Lee	..	01
Buckhorn	003	008
C. C. & M.	..	01½
Des Moines	..	01½
Gould	02	02½
Ida May	003	02
Jolly Jane	005	01
Keener		02
Keystone	002	01
Little Bessie	005	0065
Little Nell	02	03
Little Puck	01¼	02½
Magnet Rock	..	01
Mary Nevins	03	03¼
Mountain Beauty	02	03
National	001	01
New Haven	005	01
Pilgrim	01	
Raven & B. H.	01½	01½
Republic	01¼	01½
Requa Savage	04½	05
Rose M.	..	02¼
St. Thomas	01½	03
Teutonic	.0045	0055

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid.	Ask.
Blanca	..	01
Black Jack	01¾	01⅞
Cable Con.	001	..
Favorite	..	002
Flower West	004	006
Grace	..	0025
Greater Gold Belt	002	..
Hayden Gold	..	002
Marion	02	02½
Missouri	004	006
Nellie V.	..	005
O. K.	004	..
Olive B.	006	009
Pinnacle	002	..
Pointer	..	01
Texas Girl	004	0045
Uncle Sam	002	0045

SEPARATE SALES

C. C. Con., 1,000 at 2¼; Doctor, 1,000 at 7⅝; El Paso, 100 at 63, 1,600 at 63½, 500 at 63⅝; Fanny R., 2,000 at 6⅝; 2,000 at 6⅝; Findley, 1,000 at 10; Gold Dollar, 100 at 11; Gold Sov., 4,000 at 5, Elkton, 1,000 at 74, Isabella, 1,000 at 20⅝, 1,000 at 20½; Jack Pot, 1,000 at 7; Mary McK., 500 at 48, 2,000 at 49⅝, 1,000 at 49⅝, 500 at 49; Moon Anchor, 1,000 at 1⅝, Vindicator, 2,000 at 72, 500 at 71⅞, 500 at 72⅛, 1,000 at 72¼, 1,000 at 72⅝, 1,000 at 72⅝, 500 at 72⅝, 500 at 72⅞, 1,000 at 73; Jerry J., 1,000 at 9, 1,000 at 8⅝; U. G. M., 39 at 7, Banner, 3,000 at 3; Raven & B. H., 59,000 at 1⅛.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Dec. 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $7.95@8.50, good heavy, $8.35@8.55, rough heavy, $8.00@8.25; light, $7.85@8.35, pigs, $6.25@7.40; bulk, $8.15@8.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,500, market steady; beeves, $4.40@9.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.15; calves, $6.50@8.50, Texans, $5.00@6.25, westerners, $4.50@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; market strong; sheep, $3.40@5.40; lambs, $4.50@8.00.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 13,000, including 600 southerns, market steady. Native steers, $4.75@8.50; southern steers, $3.60@5.75; southern cows, $2.60@4.25; native cows and heifers, $2.50@6.50, stockers and feeders, $3.15@6.25; bulls, $3.00@4.25; calves, $3.75@7.75, western steers, $3.25@6.50, western cows, $2.75@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000, market steady; bulk of sales, $8.00@8.30, heavy, $8.20@8.35; packers and butchers, $8.10@8.35, light, $7.75@8.20, pigs, $6.75@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000, market strong, muttons, $4.25@5.75, lambs, $6.00@8.00; range wethers and yearlings, $4.00@5.85; range ewes, $3.50@5.25.

MONEY AND METALS

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Close: Money on call firm, 4½@5 per cent, ruling rates and offered at 4⅞ per cent; closing bids, 4¾ per cent. Time loans firm; 60 days, 4¾@5 per cent; 90 days, 4¾ per cent, six months, 4½@4¾ per cent.

Close: Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent, sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.25@484.30 for 60-day bills and at 487.80 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483¾@⅞.

Bar silver, 51⅝.

Mexican dollars, 43c.

Government bonds easy; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—At the metal exchange today extreme dullness continued with prices only slightly changed. Quotations: Spot copper and December, 12.75@13.00; January, offered, 13.05, February, offered 13.10, spelter 6.15@6.37½, lead, 4.37½ bid; tin, 31.75@31.90.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Bar silver, quiet, at 23 1-16d, unchanged.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Cash wheat unchanged. No. 2 hard, $1.04@1.10, No. 3, $1.00@1.08, No. 2 red, $1.18@1.22, No. 3, $1.12@1.16.

Corn, ½c higher. No. 2 mixed, 60@60½; No. 3, 60@60½c, No. 2 white, 62@64c, No. 2 mixed, 41@42c.

Rye, 68@70c.

Hay unchanged. Choice timothy, $12.50@13.00, choice prarie $9.75@10.00.

Receipts—Wheat, 27 cars.

Close: Wheat—December $1.01⅞ sellers, May, $1.02⅝@⅞ bid, July, 93⅞@⅞ sellers. Corn—December, 59 sellers; May, 60⅝@⅝ sellers, July, 60⅝@¼ sellers.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Wool unchanged; territory and western mediums, 18@2..; fine mediums, 21@..; fine, 13@..

STOCK MARKET DULL AND PRICES UNSTEADY

President's Message Regarded as Conservative. Gold Exports Influence Speculation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The business done at the stock exchange today dwindled to small proportions and the constant fluctuations in prices argued an uncertain frame of mind on the part of operators in stocks.

The President's message was called conservative but as its contents had been accurately known and acted upon in the markets its publication had little effect. The rise in American Sugar was ascribed to the stand against a congressional investigation lest immunity should thus be given to some of those prosecuted. Pacific Mail rose on the ship subsidy paragraph from the message.

The belief that the intense dullness of the early market was due to the desire to see the message, received slight confirmation from the growth in activity after the publication. The growing attention given to the exports of gold had some restraining influence on speculation. More gold was engaged here for Argentina and a further rise in sterling exchange brought rates nearer to the point at which shipments direct to London would become profitable.

Heavy maturities seem to be falling due of New York indebtedness to foreign lenders, and the paying off of these obligations is believed to keep up the foreign exchange rate. The torpid state of the bond market is attributable partly to these conditions, the effect being seen in the scanty issues of new securities during November. The Journal of Commerce estimates make these but $17,465,000 compared with $206,172,000 in November of last year.

There was a rise in the Berlin discount rate today and the London rate held steady. The call loan rate here was rather firmer, the ruling rate being nearer 5 per cent.

Denials of the reports that a general strike of railroad employes was in contemplation gave some help to railroad stocks, but the question of wage readjustments is still discussed with gravity. The increase in the dividend rate on St. Louis-Southwestern preferred gave a cheerful feeling to holders of other stocks mentioned as likely to receive like favors. The government's estimate of the very large area planted in winter wheat and the high percentage of condition at which that crop is entering the winter proved a stimulating influence on the late market.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,064,000.

U. S. 4's registered declined 1-4 per cent on call.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	68¼	68½	68¼	68½
Am. Beet Sugar	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Am. Sugar	119	122¾	119	122¾
Am. Locomotive	61	61⅝	60½	61¼
Am. Smelter	98¼	99⅜	98¼	99
Am. Car Foundry	72	72⅝	72	72⅝
Atchison	120½	121¼	120½	121⅜
Anaconda	48½	49⅛	48⅞	49⅛
Amalg. Copper	86¼	87¾	86⅛	87⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	82	82⅝	81⅝	82¼
B. & O.	115⅝	116⅝	115½	116⅜
C., M. & St. P.	154⅞	155½	145⅝	155½
C. R. I. & Pac.	39⅜	40⅞	39⅜	40⅜
do pd	88	89¼	87⅞	88¼
Ches. & Ohio	86⅝	87⅛	85⅞	87⅛
Canadian Pac.	179½	181⅝	179½	181⅜
C. F. & I.	49⅞	51	49⅞	50⅞
C. & G. W.	49⅛	50⅝	49⅛	50⅛
Erie	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞
do 1st pfd	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Gt. Nor pfd	142	142⅞	142	142⅝
Gt. N. Ore Ctfs.	80	80¼	79½	80¼
Gen. Electric	160	160	160	160
Illinois Cen.	146⅛	146½	146¼	146½
L. & N.	151¼	151½	150⅝	151
M., K. & T.	46⅞	48¼	46⅞	47⅞
Missouri Pac.	70⅝	71⅝	70½	71¼
National Lead	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88¼
N. Y. Central	126¼	127⅝	126¼	127⅜
N. & W.	94⅞	96⅝	94⅞	96⅛
N. Y. Con. Gas	149⅞	151⅝	149⅞	150½
N. Y., Ont. & W.	47⅝	47¾	47¼	47¼
Northern Pac.	143¼	144	143⅛	143⅞
Peoples Gas	113⅝	114⅞	114⅜	114⅞
Pennsylvania	130¼	130⅞	129⅞	130⅞
Pacific Mail	45	45⅛	44	44⅛
Pressed S. C. Co.	51¼	52½	41¼	52
Reading	170⅝	171⅞	170¼	171
Rep. I & S.	45¾	46¼	45⅞	46¼
do pfd	106	106	106	106
Southern Ry.	128⅞	129⅞	128⅞	129½
Southern Pac.	128⅞	129⅞	128⅞	129⅛
Texas Pac.	34⅞	35	34⅝	35
Union Pac.	199⅝	201½	199⅞	201½
U. S. Rubber	53	53	52⅜	52½
U. S. Steel	89¼	91⅛	89	91
do pfd	124¼	124⅞	124¼	124⅞
Utah Copper	58⅜	58⅞	58	58½
Vir.-Car. Chem.	45⅞	48⅞	45⅞	48⅞
Wabash	21⅛	21¼	21	21⅛
do pfd	56⅞	57¼	56	57
Western Union	78	78⅝	78	78⅝
Atchison pfd	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
Am. T & T. Co.	139⅝	140⅞	139¾	140⅝
C. & N. W	177⅝	177⅞	177⅝	177⅞
Del. & Hudson	182	184½	182	184⅜
Inte Met. pfd	58⅜	61⅞	57¾	61⅞

Total sales, 611,700.

Money closed, 4½@¾ per cent.

NEW YORK CURB STOCKS.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough. Open. High. Low. Close.

	Bid.	Ask.
Arizona Com.	44¾	45
Boston Cons.	21¼	21½
Butte Coalition	29⅞	30
Cumberland Ely	07⅞	10
Chino	08⅞	09
Ely Central	01 7-16	01½
Giroux Cons.	11⅛	11⅜
Goldfield Cons.	08	08⅛
Gila	07⅞	08⅛
Helvetia	06½	06⅞
Inspiration	07¼	07⅜
Miami	18⅞	18⅞
Nevada Cons.	27	27⅛
Nipissing	10¼	10½
Ray Cons	22½	22⅞
Ray Central	02⅞	02¾
United Copper	08¼	08⅝

COTTON.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	14 50	14 45	14 44	14 46
Jan.	14 68	14 88	14 62	14 67
March	15 01	15 02	14 95	14 99
May	15 23	15 24	15 18	15 22
July	15 16	15 19	15 12	15.18
Aug	14 47	14 48	14 46	14.47

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CROP REPORT CAUSES A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Bulls Stampeded on Learning of the Large Increase in Acreage Seeded.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The government report, which indicated the second largest crop for the United States in point of acreage, caused a severe slump in wheat prices today following a sharp bulge due to confirmation of injury by frost to the Argentina crop. At the close prices showed a net loss of 1-8 to 1-4. Corn and oats closed firm and provisions steady.

Decided strength marked trading in the wheat pit during the first half of the session, commission houses and shorts being active bidders. Demand was chiefly for the distant futures which were bullishly affected by fresh reports from Argentina confirming yesterday's reports of frost in sections of the wheat belt there. On the bulge prices advanced 1 cent above the previous close, December selling up to 1.08 1-4 and May to 1.08 3-8.

The crop report caused a complete reversal of sentiment, many of the early buyers selling freely. According to the official statistics the acreage seeded to winter wheat is 33,483,000 acres, an increase of 7.9 per cent compared with the fiscal estimate on last year's crop and the second largest on record. The condition of the crop is placed at 95.8 as against 85.3 a year ago.

Much long wheat came out in the final hour and prices declined more than 1 cent. Both May and December sold off to 1.07. The close was weak at almost the bottom, May closing at 1.07 1-8 and December at 1.07 1-4.

There was a big trade in corn and the market was strong owing to the severe storm extending over the entire corn belt which will greatly increase the amount of corn used for feeding purposes. An advance of 1 to 1 1-2 cents in the price of the cash grain also helped the options. The market closed firm with prices 1-8@1-4 to 1-4 higher.

Continued light receipts prompted fresh buying of oats, resulting in a strong market. Cash interests led in the buying but shorts also covered freely. Prices closed a shade to 3-8 higher.

Provisions closed 5 cents lower to 2 1-2@5c higher.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	107⅞	108⅛	107	107¼
May	107¼	108⅝	107	107¼
July	98¼	99	98⅛	98⅜
Corn—				
Dec.	58⅛	59⅛	58¼	58¼
May	61½	62¼	61½	61⅝
July	61	61⅝	61	61¼
Oats—				
Dec.	40⅞	41½	40⅞	40⅞
May	42⅝	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
July	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40-
Pork—				
Jan.	21.40	21.57	21.40	21.42
May	20.65	20.80	20.83	20.65

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week ending Friday, December 3, 1909, as reported for The Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent:

Elmer S. Morton to C. S. Hillerman, N. 55 ft. L4 and N. 30 ft. E. ½ L3, B12, Parrish Add., C. S. 1

J. A. Dolcater to Moses McMillen, L4, B1, Hastings Bros.' 3d Add., C. S. 1

Moses McMillen to Cora L. Hendricks et al., L4, B1, Hastings Bros.' 3d Add., C. S. 1

Edwin D. Bond to George F. Schumm, E. 100 ft. L17-18, B510, North End Add., C. S. 1

W. H. Downs to the Newton Lumber and Mfg. Co., L15, B65, Add. 1, West C. S. 1

Magdalene Lattner to Georgia C. Scholl, W. 100 ft. S. 50 ft. of N. ½ L1, Kimball's sub, C. S. 1

Clarence O. Swickard to Otto P. Johnson, E. 50 ft. L6, Wheeler's sub, C. S. 1

Sun Realty Co. to Anton Reim et al., E. 45 ft. W. 90 ft. L17-18-19-20, B510, North End Add., C. S., ex. N. 10 ft. 1

Dicy A. Rufner to the Sun Realty Co., L4, B3, Peck's Add. to C. S. 1

Mary C. Perley to C. S. Hillerman, E. 30 ft. L5-6, in sub B226, Add. 1, C. S. 1

Cornelia A. Dunbar et al. to Lorenzo Bennett et al, part L4, B92, C. S. 750

Henry L. Wulber et al to Arthur Miller, part L8 & 10, B2, Prospect Heights Add., C. S. 1

Flora Hullinger to Frank A. Whittlesey, S. 75 ft. L11, B61, West C. S. 1

Frank A. Russell et al. to Mrs. Sallie A. Russell, N. 50 fet of S. 100 ft. L22-23-24, B1, Boulder Heights Add. 1, C. S. 1

John C. Maxwell et al. to Lillie M. Lantz et al., L 3, Adams & McDonald's sub, C. S. 1

Emma B. Forbes to H. H. Schlessman, E. ½ L56, Bristol's Add., C. S. 500

William A. Buckley to Nettie B. Moss, L10, B84, Add. 1, West C. S. 1

A. F. Lambert to T. H. Rowen et al., L6, sub B224, C. S. 1

Don Harris to Lucy E. Hart, W. 125 ft. L17-18, B5, Verona Heights Add., C. S. 1

C. S. Hillerman to Caroline Hughes, N. 27½ ft. L4, B12, Parrish's Add., C. S. 1

William R. Allen to Jesse C. Tapp, L6, B3, Day Add., C. S. 1

A. D. Hamilton to Frank Loberblatt, W. ½ L5, B1, South End Add., C. S. 1

Chalmers E. Maddocks to Maude M. Whittlesey, W. 20 ft. L21, B1, Young's sub, C. S. 1

Maude M. Whittlesey to A. B. Claypool, L6, Scholz & Eye's sub "D," C. S. 1

W. J. Slocum to A. D. Holman, L5, B1, Lake Park Add., C. S. 1

Otto McClain to J. H. Thedings, L2, B2, Mesa Road Add., C. S. 1

James James to Ella Smith, E. ½ L3, B21, Parrish's Add., C. S. 1

WEST AFRICA'S DRIVER ANTS.

A Terrible Insect, Moving in Masses, Puts to Flight Men and Beasts.

From Spare Moments.

Most terrible insects are the "driver" ants of West Africa. They are so called because they drive before them while on the march all other living creatures. No animal is able to withstand them. No beast, however formidable dares to cross their track, and they will destroy in a single night all the pigs and fowls on a farm. The huge iguana lizards fall victims to them as do snakes and all other reptiles. It is said that they begin their attack on the snake by biting its eyes and so blinding the prey which, instead of crawling away, writhes helplessly in one spot. Natives of Africa assert that when the great python has crushed its captive in its folds it does not devour it at once, but makes a circuit of at least a mile in diameter in order to see whether an army of ant drivers is on the march in the neighborhood. If so it glides off and abandons its prey, which will soon be eaten by the ants. If any army of these ants approaches a village the entire population is compelled to fly. Sometimes the people may be obliged to take to the water in order to save themselves. The insects travel in the night, and on cloudy days because they are quickly killed by the direct rays of the sun. Should the sun come out while they are making a journey they construct a continuous arch over their path out of earth agglutinated by a fluid extracted from their mouths. In cloudy weather an arch for the protection of the marching workers is constructed of the bodies of the larger soldier ants, whose extended jaws, long legs and protecting antennae, intertwining, form a sort of network. In case of an alarm the arch is instantly broken, and the insects which composed it join other soldiers on the flanks of the line, who seem to be acting as scouts, running about furiously in pursuit of the enemy. The alarm over, the arch is renewed and the army march on as before.

DIFFICULTIES OF JAPANESE.

Spoken and Written Language Essential Parts of the Alphabet.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

Army officers who are thinking of taking up the study of Japanese should pause before they attempt the task and ask themselves whether they have a peculiarly strong linguistic aptitude. Even the Japanese find the language very difficult. Anglo-Saxons who groan about the difficulties of our spelling and favor the simplified system would never live if they had to undergo what the subject of the mikado suffers in the matter of language.

It takes a Japanese child seven years to learn the essential parts of the alphabet. There are 214 signs, which serve the same purpose as initial letters in English dictionaries. Then after you have tracked down in one of these 214 signs some part of the character for which you are about to make a search you will have a veritable Darkest Africa ahead of you. The pompous first personal pronoun is avoided whenever it is possible in speaking Japanese. If it must be used it is introduced casually, but generally the abstract noun "selfishness" serves in its stead.

For example, a Japanese would not say, "I don't drink wine, but "Wine don't drink," or, if this is not clear enough, "Selfishness wine don't drink." References to your possessions must be deprecatory. Thus, if a man wishes to point out his own residence he says "That miserable house, which of course, could refer to no other than his own.

On the other hand, "That beautiful house" would easily identify the house as belonging to some one else. Moreover, any one who wishes to learn Japanese must be prepared to learn two languages, the written and the spoken. The one differs so materially from the other that if a Japanese is reading a book or newspaper and wishes to do so aloud it becomes necessary for him to translate the written words into colloquial. To be able to read any of the higher class Japanese newspapers it is necessary to master at least from 3,500 to 4,000 ideographs.

What Do You Know About

Early Christmas Shopping?

Here's an Opportunity to Earn $25.00 By Telling The Gazette.

The GAZETTE offers as prizes $25.00 for the best and second best 300-word arguments in favor of

Early Christmas Shopping

$15.00 in merchandise for the best 300-word argument.

$10.00 in merchandise for the second best 300-word argument.

SUBMIT YOUR ARTICLE

Not later than December 10th. Hold it down to 300 words. Make it strong and pithy. Just write the everyday reasons in your mind, why people should shop early. They are the most convincing.

Three prominent Colorado Springs merchants comprise the judges and the one who is awarded the first prize for the best written argument will receive an order for $15.00 in merchandise, redeemable at the store of any merchant who advertises in The GAZETTE.

The one who earns second prize will receive an order for $10.00, redeemable in merchandise at the store of any merchant who advertises in The GAZETTE.

In addition to the prizes the two best arguments will be published in The GAZETTE.

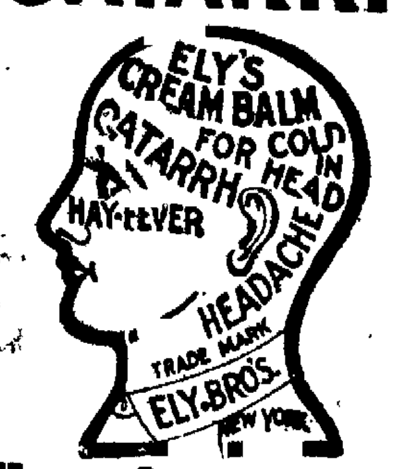
Earn one of the prizes.

Address your argument not later than December 10th to the

Early Shopping Department

The Gazette, Colorado Springs

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers, 75 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

The Exchange National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.
Capital Stock $300,000.00
Surplus $200,000.00
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We Invite You to Inspect Our Safe Deposit Vaults.

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CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000.00. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $30,000.00.
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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital ....$50,000. Surplus ....$[illegible]
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Account.
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THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
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Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
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ASTHMA
If you suffer, call or write me at once and learn of something you will be grateful for the rest of your life.
REV. J. R. ...
832 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

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News of Local Courts

Judge J. W. Sheafor in the district court yesterday morning made permanent the temporary injunction granted W. W. Williamson, restraining Sheriff George Birdsall from selling the property of the National Chautauqua company near the Garden of the Gods to satisfy a judgment secured against the company by the Newton Lumber company. An appeal was taken by the lumber company to the supreme court.

Suit for $186, alleged to be due the Strang Sporting Goods company for supplies purchased by the High School Athletic association, was yesterday filed against Principal J. R. Richards of the High School by the Giles Mercantile agency. The plaintiff alleges that Richards guaranteed the payment of the account.

Names of 25 jurors for the county court for the January term, and 75 for the district court, were drawn yesterday. County Judge J. E. Little dismissed the present jury.

Charged with beating his wife with a broom while she was sick, George Russell, colored, was yesterday arraigned in Justice Dunnington's court and sent to the county jail in default of bond in the sum of $100. He will have a hearing next Friday. Russell claims the woman is not his wife. The authorities say he is wanted in Canada on a charge of swindling a man out of $250 in a card game.

In the county court yesterday the suit of W. D. Lombard against the Otto Fehringer estate for $1,200 was continued to the January term.

On the ground of nonsupport, Kittie L. Brockmeyer has been granted a divorce from William F. Brockmeyer, after six years of married life. Brockmeyer is employed by the Colorado Telephone company.

Mrs. Caroline Davison yesterday filed notice in the county court of an appeal to the district court from the ruling of Probate Judge Little in admitting to probate the will of Samuel Davison. Mrs. Davison is Davison's first wife, and she claims that he was not legally divorced from her. The suit will be opposed by his widow, Mrs. Tillie Davison. The estate is valued at about $50,000.

In the county court yesterday, the case against Assistant Plumbing Inspector John Edwards was dismissed. Sarah, his 12-year-old granddaughter, whom he was accused of having neglected, was placed temporarily in the care of Mrs. H. T. Pinnock, who will care for her at the grandfather's expense. The little girl will continue to go to school, and she will be kept clean, and will not be burdened with work, as has been the case for some time.

The charge of contributing to juvenile delinquency lodged against Mrs. Dolly Shafer of Colorado City last week was yesterday dismissed in the county court. Mrs. Shafer will go to live with her mother in Kansas, and her two children will be placed in the custody of her two sisters in Colorado City.

Juvenile Judge J. E. Little yesterday afternoon continued to the end of the term the case of Mrs. Mattie Ford, charged with contributing to juvenile delinquency by drinking in the presence of her children.

In the probate court yesterday, Mrs. Harriett Tucker, administratrix for the estate of J. G. Tucker filed a report of the sale of a one-half interest of the estate in the Colorado Automobile and Supply company to A. W. Marksheffel, for $2,000.

"AIN'T DONE NOTHIN';" "THAT'S THE TROUBLE"

"I ain't done nothin,' sergeant," protested Clarence Massey, a colored youth, when he was brought into police headquarters yesterday afternoon and locked up in the city jail, booked for investigation.

"That's just the trouble," said Chief Armstrong, "too many of you fellows are not doing anything but loafing around, and we're going to find out why."

The chief has declared war on the "vags," and men who are loafing around with no visible means of support are pretty sure to find a job breaking rocks for the city. Massey was picked up at "Go Broke" alley, a negro rendezvous south of Huerfano street.

THROWN FROM HORSE

While trying to keep his hold on two horses which became frightened as he was taking them down South Nevada avenue to a blacksmith shop, Charles Bunton, 19 years old, was thrown to the ground and badly bruised at the corner of Nevada and Huerfano yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His injuries are not serious, but he was taken to St. Francis hospital in the city ambulance. Bunton was riding one horse and leading the other when the accident occurred.

FORMER SPRINGS RESIDENT DIES IN SWITZERLAND

Word has been received by President and Mrs. W. F. Slocum of Colorado College of the recent death of Mrs. A. Chester Moss at Lausanne, Switzerland. Mrs. Moss and her daughter were residents of this city for several years and made many warm friends here. They have lived in Switzerland for some years and Miss Moss will remain there for the present with family friends.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY GARDEN OF GODS CO.

Alex. Bab... has been elected captain of Garden of the Gods company No. 2, U. R. K. P., for the eleventh consecutive time. The other officers elected are J. G. Scott, first lieutenant, Edgar Peyton, recorder and C. B. Potts, treasurer. The appointive officers are J. T. Cannel, first sergeant, Ed Duff, second sergeant. The executive committee consists of Major Alex. Day, Colonel H. T. Pinnock and Captain Edgar Peyton. The officers will be installed the first Monday in January at the time of the installation of Sublime Lodge No. 17, K. P.

Japan is building her first home made locomotives.

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

WANTED MALE HELP.

HOW MUCH of the world have you seen? How erect are you? How much muscle have you? How much do you know? Do you know a trade? How much money do you save? How do you like your present position? How much chance have you of being promoted? Do you ever expect to be a success? What is there in the future for you? How much ambition have you?

Become a bluejacket in the United States Navy and you will see some of the United States—maybe some of the world, you will become erect, muscular, powerful, learn by travel study and high-class associates, may learn a trade, can save money, as nearly all your expenses are paid, will like your job—most boys re-enlist (65 per cent re-enlisted last year); if you are the right stuff you'll get promoted, and the training you get in the Navy will help mightily to make a success, even if you leave the Navy.

If you are 17 to 35 years old; right morally and physically, and your future at home doesn't look bright, find out what the United States Navy has to offer you. You will be surprised.

Knowing a trade is an advantage in joining the navy.

92,000 applied for positions last year. Only 19,000 were accepted.

Navy Department doesn't urge you to enlist. Only urges you to investigate.

Talk it over with the recruiting officer today. He will tell you everything. Call or write. Navy Recruiting Station, Alamo Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANT representatives to sell groceries direct to families, farmers, ranchmen, etc. Steady work; good pay; goods first-class, net weight. Meet competition on price. Give customers five days' examination, refund money if not satisfactory. Give references and experience if any.
HITCHCOCK-HILL CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Chicago.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Practice furnished by free work; careful instruction by experts. Few weeks completes; tools given; board secured; experience in shops before completing. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Painters, laborers and man with team to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., No. 110 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—Five good carpenters to exchange work for lots; special contracts to first-class men. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.

COMMON labor wanted in exchange for merchandise. Maddocks, 21½ E. Pikes Peak.

WANTED—Boy who has had experience at the printing business. Call Gazette composing room, after 7 o'clock evenings.

YOUNG man for janitor work in exchange for tuition. Central Business College.

WANTED—Good strong boys to carry paper routes. Apply Mail Room, Gazette, before 8 a. m. or at 3:30 p. m.

WANTED—At once, first-class newspaper solicitors. Address P. O. Box 1...

GOOD help furnished. Colo. Free Employment Office, 14 N. Nevada. Phone 835.

CARPENTER work wanted in exchange for mdse. Maddocks, 21½ Pikes P...

WANTED SITUATIONS.

EASTERN MAN,

From Pittsburg, Pa., desiring to locate in Colo. Spgs., wants good position with reliable mining Co.; is married, 35 years of age, strong and healthy, aggressive, and can get results; good correspondent. Was Asst. Mgr. and auditor, with full charge of office and outside work, for one company eight years. Has executive ability, and capable of taking charge of office or outside work. Has temporary position at present, but could leave on short notice. Address Chas. P. Becker, Longmont, Colo.

FAMILY laundry, 50c, 75c and $1.00 per dozen, washed and ironed; all clothing dried in the open air. Flat work—Sheets, .03; table cloths, .04; slips, .01; towels, .01. Called for and delivered. Phone 1495. Mrs. Volsin, 22 Maple St., Ivywild.

REFINED lady wishes position as companion or chaperon; home or travel; references furnished. Address D-23, Gazette.

LADY would like position as housekeeper or work by day or hour. Phone 2116. 808 N. Weber.

WANTED—Situation by German woman as cook and laundress references. Call 18 N. Weber st.

YOUNG lady stenographer, just graduated, desires position. 630 W. Bijou.

RELIABLE woman wants janitor work; can give references. 528 E. Cimarron.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home. 213 N. Cedar St.

WANTED—Sewing by the day. Mrs. Nichols. Phone Blue 11.

MAN wants work any kind, by day or general work. Phone Main 1799.

CUT RATE TICKETS.

AMERICAN CUT RATE TICKET OFFICE OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

SALVATION ARMY WANTS CLOTHING FOR THE POOR

According to Captain O. P. Jackson of the Salvation Army the relief department of that organization is in need of articles of clothing and they have issued a call for all the clothes they can obtain for distribution to the poor during the cold weather. Although more clothing has been distributed this year than for many years, conditions have made the demand greater, and the recent cold snap has brought many calls for clothing some of which could not be supplied.

The relief department at 124 East Huerfano street has installed a telephone, Main 2399, and requests that those who have any articles of apparel to donate notify it, and a man will call for the articles.

Miami university, Ohio, has graduated a president of the United States, seven governors of states, three cabinet officers, seven United States senators, seven ambassadors, twenty four congressmen, one speaker of the house, thirty-one state senators, sixty five army officers, sixty-... federal and state judges and several college presidents, though her total graduation list is less than 3,000.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Two or three young ladies; those who have had experience at soliciting. No others need apply. Room 6 Gazette bldg., second floor.

WANTED—Stenographer for half-day work. Apply in writing and state salary expected. P. O. Box 811.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Must be good cook. 221 North Weber street.

FIRST-CLASS help, with city reference, on demand at Colo. Free Employment Office. Phone 835. 14 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, family of two. 1726 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Experienced sewers for alteration room. Giddings Bros.

APPRENTICE wanted at McIntyre's Toilet Parlors, 15 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE HALCYON, 330 N. TEJON.

Strictly modern, running hot and cold water; steam heat; permanent and transient; reasonable rates; phone 482.

PARTLY or unfurnished, 3 or 4-room flat, strictly modern; sunny porch; splendidly located; to couple, very reasonable. 331 E. Monument.

FOR RENT—2 large furnished housekeeping rooms; $12 per month. 24 N. Sierra Madre.

FOR RENT—Nice, warm room; close in; modern. 130 N. Weber.

PLEASANT east and south sun, housekeeping room, $8.00. 316 N. Nevada.

Desirable rooms with sleeping porches; also housekeeping rooms. 216 N. Cascade.

LARGE, sunny room, 112 North Weber.

516 N. TEJON—Two very desirable sleeping rooms, reasonable.

TWO front rooms; ground floor; on car line. 721 E. Platte.

WARM rooms; hot water heat; winter rates. 215 N. Weber St.

GOOD room, $6 month; house modern. 327 E. Bijou.

NICE rooms; steam heat; winter rates; nice parlors; piano. 122 South Nevada.

NEWLY furnished rooms. 408 East Bijou St.

ROOMS for rent; fully modern. 317 N. Tejon St.

TO RENT UNFUR. ROOMS.

3 EXTRA nice, large rooms for housekeeping; private family; north; within walking distance from business portion; would partly furnish. Inquire A. J. Lawton, 10½ E. Pikes Peak.

THREE rooms, unfurnished; lights. 201 S. Wahsatch.

2 ROOMS, $6 a month; single, $1.50. Rear 605 S. Nevada.

TO RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

SIX rooms, bath, lights, near Cheyenne canon. Inquire 1 1 Cheyenne Road. Phone Red 771.

FOR RENT—Five-room modern cottage, with barn, at 2515 North Nevada. Inquire at Kaufman's.

6 ROOMS; modern except heat. 602 E. Cache la Poudre. Call Room 2 Midland Block.

FOR RENT—3-room house, furnished, $... 605 S. Corona.

NICE 4-room cottage. Will sell on monthly payments. 1232 N. Prospect.

6-ROOM fully modern house. Inquire 6 Cheyenne Blvd. Phone 1906.

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES

2 SANITARY bungalows; 3 and 4-room; beautiful view; sheltered, sunny exposure, cheap for the winter. 1518 Cheyenne Road. Phone Black 494.

FOR RENT—Furnished 4-room house; close in. 517 N. Royer.

CHEAP modern house of 8 rooms, well furnished; piano. Call Main 2079.

2-ROOM cottage, electric lights, gas; cheap for winter. 618 E. Boulder.

FIVE-ROOM house; nicely furnished; no children. 611 E. St. Vrain.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DRESSER, commode chiffonier, kitchen cabinet, iron bed, sanitary couch, chairs, rockers, tables, carpets, etc., cheap if taken at once. 326 Main St., Colo. City.

FOR SALE $10 quarter-sawed oak dining table, sewing machine, odd pieces of furniture, cheap if taken at once. Johnson, 409 N. Tejon.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 1514 Grant Ave.

FOR SALE—Household goods. 916 E. Moreno ave.

FOR SALE—Old second-hand furniture, very cheap. 222 E. Monument.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE Extra good team horses, about 2,400, also good family driving horse, above horses guaranteed gentle and good workers. 502 W. Platte.

FOR SALE—Mare; 1,100 lbs., absolutely safe and sound; for sale or will let for the winter for its keep. 1625 Wood Ave. Phone 2372.

FOR SALE OR TRADE Studebaker rockaway ca...; newly painted; big bargain. Inquire Hemenway Carriage Co.

GOOD work harness, ... for ..., cheap, at Star Moore's Ranch, Broadmoor or Phone Main 11...

FOR SALE Good young combination horse. Call in evening 1917 N. Weber.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED dress and coat maker. 1616 Del Norte Court.

DRESSMAKING All work guaranteed. 1327 Colorado Ave. Phone Main 722.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cleaning and pressing room doing good business, good location; will sell cheap if bought by December 15. Inquire Hull Employment Office, 30 South Tejon.

FOR SALE—Gilt-edge first mortgage notes bearing 6 per cent interest, secured by well-improved irrigated farms. C. E. Maddocks, 21½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—$100 full dress suit, entirely new, will sell for $30, too small for owner; chest 36 inches, height, 6 feet, 7 inches. Apply to Jno. Moffit, 18 S. Tejon St.

INEXPENSIVE hot water heating; new system. Guarantee Heating Co., 519 W. Huerfano.

THOROUGHBRED Jersey bull, seven months old, cheap if taken at once. 1529 Rosita.

BICYCLE tires, $2. Phonograph records exchanged, wheel chairs. Neaderhouser, 7 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Pope Hartford runabout, double rumble, in splendid condition. Call any morning, 1123 N. Cascade.

BEST pine wood, $2.50 per wagon load. 214 W. Mill. Phone 983.

SECOND-hand Reading motorcycle, 2¼-h. p., in good condition, 107 N. Tejon.

BEST line of second-hand sewing machines in city. 8 E. Kiowa. Phone 1289.

ORDERS taken now for English fruit cakes, plum pudding, mince meat, etc., at 311 W. San Miguel St.

FOR SALE at a sacrifice, Reading motorcycle; 3 H. P.; mechanical valves. Inquire Sheff & Riggs, 325 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Excelsior motorcycle; good as new; owner going east; bargain. 5 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

DRESS SUIT; good condition; cost $75; price, $18. 616 N. Weber St.

FOR SALE—Scotch collie pups; thoroughbreds. 225 S. Limite...

FOR SALE—Handsome bull terrier, young. Inquire 616 S. Nevada.

NEARLY new range for sale cheap. 1105 S. Tejon St.

NEW piano; big sacrifice; cash or time. Address C-49, Gazette.

FOUR male fox terrier pups; Sabine Resistable strain. 11 E. Huerfano.

TUXEDO suit; size, 38; fine condition; price right. B-99, Gazette.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATHS.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 201-2 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1701. Best equipped office. Best of service. Residence, 1211 N. Weber. Phone Main 956. We believe that the cause of the disease must be removed in order to obtain a perfect cure. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

DR. CONWAY, Still graduate, general practice, specialty of female troubles and goiters; examination free. Phone or call El Paso Bank Blk.

DR. KLEIN, 601-605 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg. Practice limited to osteopathy. Phones: 1370, 2173. Nine years' practice.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D. D. O., 603-609 610 Exchange National Bank building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

THE MAPLES.

New management, strictly modern rooms, with or without board; good home cooking; winter rates. 523 E. Pikes Peak.

LARGE rooms, upstairs, with sleeping porch; room downstairs; three small rooms, with or without board. 408 North Nevada.

SUITE of rooms, private bath. Phone 1746. 615 N. Tejon.

FOR board and rooms by day or week go to 412 N. Tejon. Rates reasonable.

FIRST-CLASS rooms and board. 23 West View Place.

BOARD AND ROOMS—Miss Womack, 422 N. Nevada. Phone Main 1768.

BOARD and rooms, $25 month, home cooking, steam heat. 802 N. Tejon.

BOARD and room, $5 per week; family style. 130 E. Huerfano.

THE WESTOVER.
514 N. Cascade. Mrs. E. E. Baty.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO GIVE YOU PRICE on your carpenter work, large or small jobs, day or contract. Phone Red 211. H. T. Sinclair.

YOUNG stockman wants sheep on the shares, or would consider loan for same purpose. Address D-3, Gazette.

I WANT to give you price on carpenter work large or small job and contracting or painting. 528 N. Weber. Phone 1214.

COMBINGS bought and made up at McIntyre's Toilet Parlors, 15 E. Kiowa.

CASH paid for men's clothing. Write or call 13½ E. Huerfano St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Good clean stock of groceries and fixtures fine location has rooming house in connection; cheap rent. For particulars address C-81, Gazette.

ROOMING house good location, north, will sell furniture cheap. Address D-1, Gazette.

INEXPENSIVE sanitary plumbing put in the trust. Guarantee Plbg. & Heatg. Co., 519 W. Huerfano.

FURNITURE of ten (10)-roomed rooming house, close in, fine view, very low rent. Call 224 S. Tejon St.

TO TRADE.

CHOICE 80-acre farm (relinquishment) near Eads, Kiowa county, east Colorado. Well fenced, 20 acres in cultivation, good well, sheet water; 2-room house. Will trade for small dwelling here and pay cash difference. Phone Chestnut 56.

160 ACRES, miles and half from ... under ditch, for Colorado Springs property. Call mornings. 222 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

A SQUARE DEAL

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

We have 320 acres of land at $5.00 per acre. Some improvements.

McCREERY & FRAZER,
Phone 157. 116 E. P. P. Ave.

INCOME PROPERTY

7-room cottage, modern except heat; close in; only 5 blocks from postoffice, also 3-room cottage, modern except heat; on same lot. This is a splendid income property, and the price is right. Terms.

J. M. MACY & CO.
9 Midland Block.

RAINBELT RANCHES

Now is the time to buy a ranch in the RAINBELT SECTION of Colorado. And we are the people to buy it from. Write for particulars.
THE DIVIDE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
Elizabeth, Colo.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in relinquishments and deeded lands in Lincoln county, Colorado; soft water. J. F. Gilmore, Limon, Colorado.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good residence lot, 50x190; facing west, on North Tejon. Inquire Dr. Mumma, Exchange National Bank building.

COME to the northwest corner of San Rafael and Cedar streets and see these fully modern cottages just finishing.

FINE level building lot on east side, near car and school, 40x165 feet; cheap. Inquire 1721 E. Boulder.

FROM OWNER, modern cottage, north; also modern house, close in. 228 North Wahsatch. Phone Black 291.

A SQUARE DEAL

6-ROOM HOUSE CLOSE IN, lot 45x190, on car line, ... trees in front, walks, for $2,... $350 Cash, then rent.

McCREERY & FRAZER,
Phone 157. 116 E. P. P. Ave.

FIVE rooms; bath, range; west; six rooms; modern; north; cheap. 223 W. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Residence lot; close in. $... terms to suit. P. O. Box 726, city.

WANTED REAL ESTATE.

WANTED A KANSAS FARM

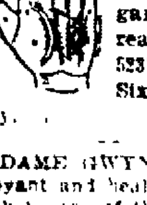
Wanted—An improved farm in North Central Kansas of about 320 or more acres, in exchange for fine Colorado Springs residence property. Address, Exchange, Box 903.

STORAGE AND TRANSFER.

COLO. SPRINGS TRANSF. & LIV. CO.
Office, 11-13 N. Cascade Ave.
SPECIALS—Freight, moving and baggage. We check your baggage from residence to destination. Open day and night.
AUTOMOBILES AND CARRIAGES.
Phone us any time. Main 97 or 77.

OUR MOTTO—"Keep moving." If your home isn't pleasant, leave it. Phone 190. Smith Storage & Transfer Co.

CLAIRVOYANTS.



PROF. KARAH tells your name, object in calling. All affairs of life revealed. Reunites the separated. Helps you gain your desire. Special reading, this week, 50c. 523½ Colorado Ave., near Sixth street, Colorado City.

MADAME GWYNNE, the reliable clairvoyant and healer will be assisted this week by one of the world's greatest spiritualistic mediums from New York. Readings, 50c. 718 E. Pikes Peak.

MRS. SAMPSON has returned. Readings daily. Meetings Sun. and Thurs. evenings. Will be glad to see all my friends. 113½ E. Pikes Peak Ave. Barnes building.

CHIROPODISTS.

W. D. GAIGE—CHIROPODIST
Formerly of New York city. Room 19, First National Bank building.

G. H. VOGEL, CHIROPODIST, MOVED TO 6 FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

FIVE or six-room house and barn. Phone Olive 621.

MUSICAL.

FOR first class tuning see W. J. Patterson, 232 East Kiowa. Phone 1578.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

RELINQUISHMENT FOR EXCHANGE

A very fine 160-acre relinquishment, near the R. R. and southeast of Hugo, Colo., for sale at a bargain, or will trade for team or vacant lot. J. ... Schneider, 1021 E. ... P. Ave.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates, watches cleaned, $1; main spring, $1. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 ... Huerfano.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRENCH and Spanish. Madame Ge... 719 N. Cascade Ave. Phone 1...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.

We loan money to anyone having a permanent position, on their notes, without assignments or publication, at low rates and very easy payments.

Amt. of Loan.	Monthly.	Semi-Mo.	Weekly
$50 repay	$13.35	$6.20	$3.10
$30 repay	7.40	3.70	1.85
$15 repay	3.70	1.85	.90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS.

On easy weekly or monthly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 303, Colorado Bldg. Phone Main 1512.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Any amount, lowest rates, no delay. Fire, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance. Surety bonds.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Phone Main 476. 19 E. Pikes Peak.

WANT MONEY?

We have it to loan on good real estate security in any amount. Lowest rates. No delay.

THE STAR REALTY CO.
25 E. Pikes Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

See the Star Loan Company.

WE HAVE PLENTY.

We will trust you on your note; no mortgages, assignments or publicity; easy terms; chattel loans, also. Room 25 First National Bank building; phone Main 6...

MONEY—INSURANCE.

Money to loan; lowest rates. Insurance written in best companies. Real estate.
MATTHEW KENNEDY
112 E. Kiowa St. Colorado Springs.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Wohlgemuth, Rm. 1, 1... North Tejon.

$25.00, $50.00, $75.00 or $100.00 on pianos, furniture, warehouse receipts, cattle; no commission; lowest rates and easy payments. Davis & Barney, 55 Bank Bldg.

MONEY to loan on first-class real estate security. Room 201 Colorado Bldg.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES H. WYMAN
LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Sells anything, anywhere. "He gets the money." 17 E. Pikes Peak. Phone 894.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GOLD SOVEREIGN MINING AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

The deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the GOLD SOVEREIGN MINING AND TUNNEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Cripple Creek, Colorado, on the 4th day of January, 1910, at ten o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3:00 p.m., December 20th, 1909, and remain closed until 10 a.m., January 5th, 1910.

O. H. HINDS, President.
C. G. JACKSON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of The Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the election of four directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held on Tuesday, December 14th, 1909, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the Antlers hotel.

By order of the board of directors.
A. W. HENDERSON, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., November 15, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE ACACIA GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held on Thursday, December 16, A. D. 1909, at 2 p. m., at the office of the company, 311-312 Mining Exchange Building, City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. If you cannot be present in person, please sign proxy and return.

Books for transfer of stock will close at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, December 9, 1909, and remain closed until final adjournment of this meeting.

A dividend of One Cent a Share will be paid to all stockholders of record, December 9, 1909. Checks will be mailed along with the Annual Report, December 20, 1909.

KENNETH M'KENZIE, President.
Attest:
K. MACDERMID, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

In School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the action of the Board of Directors of School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, a Special Election will be held in said School District on Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1909, at which the question of the contracting by said School District of a bonded indebtedness in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000), for the purpose of erecting and furnishing school buildings and purchasing grounds within and for the use of said School District, will be submitted to such qualified electors of said School District as shall have paid a school tax therein in the year next preceding such Special Election. The voting place at said Special Election will be in the High School Building, at the corner of Platte Avenue and Weber Street, in the City of Colorado Springs, in said County and State, and the ballot box for said Special Election will be opened at the hour of Ten (10) o'clock a. m., and kept open until Six (6) o'clock p. m.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 12th day of November, 1909.

VAN E. ROUSE,
Secretary of the Board of Directors of School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado.

THE GUANAJUATO POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Upon request of the above named Company, which desires to purchase $15,000 of its bonds issued under mortgage to this Company as Trustee, dated October 1, 1903, we call for proposals for the sale of such bonds. Proposals stating number of bonds offered and price should be sent to us at our office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York, on or before December 23, 1909, at twelve o'clock noon.

New York, December 3, 1909.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER,
Vice President.

LOST.

LOST—Lady's black purse, containing 2 $20 bills, 1½ yd. lines ... letter, 1 handkerchief, between the hours of 3 p. m. and 11.30 p. m., between ... and Santa Fe R. R. tracks, on Kiowa. Return this office; reward.

LOST Probably ... Manitou about Aug. 25th, a Colorado School of Mines graduate pin, set with diamond and pearls, and name, W. D. Waltman engraved on back. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Black velvet reticule on Colorado avenue car or between avenue and 2014 Hayes, Colorado City, containing pair gold-rimmed eyeglasses and $20 or $30. Reward if returned this office.

WILL the party who took package of ribbons and silk from showcase at ... & Murray's at ... on Monday evening at 5.30 p. m. ... return?

LOST—Lady's pocketbook between San Rafael stables and Austin bluffs, containing some silver and a key. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Imitation mink cape, Thursday evening, between Schofield's and Aroularius drug store. Reward for return to Gazette.

BLACK pocketbook, contained between $3 and $4, on Wahsatch, between Vermijo and Pikes Peak. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Package silver braid, Friday p. m., on Tejon St., between Hibbard's and Giddings'. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—A jet chain and gold-mounted lion claw charm, in business section, Monday afternoon. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Gold brooch, with crescent, head and small pearls in center. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Gold necklace with small heart, between High School and Willamette, initials D. T. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—3 strings of coral beads, on Weber or Nevada, between Columbia and Del Norte. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Gold necklace with gold cross attached, engraved Maud Lowe. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Small fur neckpiece, Monday afternoon, near Pikes Peak Ave. and Tejon. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Pair of electrician's plyers, between Willamette and Bijou, Cascade or Tejon. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Child's white fur, between North park and Pikes Peak and Tejon St. Return this office.

LOST—A green and black carriage robe, at Seven Falls. Please return to Gazette office.

LOST—Marten fur, near Colo. Ave. and 12th St., about Oct. 27. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Purse containing small amount of money and key. Reward. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Package containing pair of lady's black cloth gaiters. Hon. Vorhes. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Gold bracelet, between Public library and Bijou. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Or taken from go-cart, black bag containing two pocketbooks, check book, etc. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Between Garden of the Gods and city, kodak tripod. Leave at Gazette office.

LOST—Brown student's notebook, containing list of names. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Brown and black laprobe, blown from auto on Pikes Peak ave. Return Wills, Spackman & Kent.

LOST—Lace collar with name and approval check from Giddings. Return this office.

LOST—Gold frat pin; initial W. T. M.; lost Saturday morning. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Mink fur collar, Thanksgiving, 8 p. m., on southbound Tejon St. open car. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Blue belt with solid silver belt buckle, Sunday evening. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST Saturday, pair eye glasses vici clasps. Return this office, reward.

LOST—Waterman fountain pen. Finder please return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Boy's muskrat fur gloves. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Brown fur muff lined purple, reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Latchkey, marked "5 West View." Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Gold F... pin. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Small diamond ring, on South Tejon. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Pair brown trousers on South Nevada. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Lady's gold ring, opal and diamond setting. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—K. of P. charm. Please return to Gazette office.

LOST ... pair, in the Exchange bank. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Pair ... Reward at Gazette.

LOST ... gilt ... with ... D. B. Return this office; reward.

LOST—String of white rosary beads. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Man's fur-lined glove, ... Peak or Tejon. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Pin, a 14 pin, oval shape ... from A. C. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Gold ... pin; shape two ... Return this office. Reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—Lady's ... Owner may have same by ... paying for this ad.

FOUND—... Owner can have ... The Gazette office.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Buy a Brownie for Your Boy

Christmas

$1.00 to $12.00.

A. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
Corner Opp. P. O.

I. POLANT

Splendid selection of gift goods. Your credit is good.

[illegible] S. Tejon Phone Black 355

LET US SHOW YOU

How you can save money on your holiday purchases. Free delivery at all hours.

D. E. MONROE & FREYTAG CO.,
Phones 258. 118 N. Tejon. Phone 3[illegible].

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	4
Temperature at 12 m.	20
Temperature at 6 p. m.	14
Maximum temperature	22
Minimum temperature, below zero	3
Mean temperature	10
Mean bar. pres., inches	23.91
Mean bar. pres., inches	23.87
Maximum vel. of wind per hour	4
Total vel. of wind per hour	9
Relative humidity at noon	87
Dew point at noon	17
Precipitation in inches	0

WEATHER FOR COLORADO.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Local snows Wednesday and probably Thursday; not so cold Wednesday in east portion.

City Briefs

FINELY furnished rooms, Y. M. C. A.

GETTING READY—The express companies in the city are preparing to do a big business from now until Christmas. Many extra men and horses will be put to work, and it is estimated that at least 15 additional men will be used by the Wells-Fargo company alone.

BAZAAR and turkey supper at Grace church parish house, Thursday, Dec. 9, 50 cents. Christmas articles for sale.

SALE home cooked foods, aprons, fancy articles, Friday and Saturday, 25 E. Pikes Peak, auspices of Universalist church.

COMMITTEE MEETING—The executive committee of the Associated Charities will meet this afternoon. Routine business will be considered.

IMPROVING—The condition of James Peasley, 1221 Hayes street, who was kicked by a horse Monday, is improving, and he will be able to work again in a few days.

SATING GOOD—The cold weather of the last week has made ideal skating on some of the lakes near this city. The two most popular places appear to be Monument Valley park lake and Prospect lake.

BUILDING PERMIT—The city engineer's office yesterday granted a permit to Miss Ellen T. Brinley to build a frame addition to her residence at 1225 North Tejon street. The addition will cost $750.

OPEN NIGHT—Arrangements will be completed this evening by a joint meeting of the committees of the Y. M. C. A. for their open night on New Years eve. The committees are planning to make this one of the best association social affairs ever given.

ASK SHELTER—For the last few nights, the police department has been receiving a number of requests for shelter, from homeless men. From five to 10 men have been given beds in the city jail every night since the cold spell started.

INCORPORATION—H. A. Smth, G. W. Bierbauer and Raynor M. Gardiner, all of Colorado Springs, have incorporated the Ute Mountain Ranch Investment company with a capitalization of $50,000. The company will operate in San Luis valley lands.

HOOSIER BANQUET—Th[illegible] 99 guests at a banquet given in the Y. M. C. A. Monday night by the Hoosier society. President W. W. Arnold presided. Other speakers were Judge Louis Cunningham, the Rev. G. B. Stewart, Justice O. R. Dunnington and others.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Congregational church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. England, 602 South Tejon street. All members are requested to be present as final arrangements will be made for the bazaar and chicken pie supper, which is to be given Saturday. Members are asked to bring articles for the bazaar.

Colorado Springs Musical Club

Great Artist Concert

Dr. Ludwig Wuellner,
Famous German Lieder Singer
January 3.

Mischa Elman,
Phenomenal Russian Violin Virtuoso.
February 4.

Ferruccio Busoni,
The World's Greatest Pianist.
March 31.

Season Tickets.....$5.00

At the Willis Piano Store,
23 East Kiowa Street.

OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Cohan and Harris Present

VICTOR MOORE

As the irresistible and justly celebrated world-famed "KID BURNS"

IN GEO. M. COHAN'S
GREATEST MUSICAL PLAY,
"THE TALK OF NEW YORK"

With the original cast and chorus and stupendous scenic equipment as played for four months at the Knickerbocker theater, New York.

SEAT SALE THURSDAY.
PRICES: 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

Crystal Theater

Positively no Vaudeville
But the best comic comedies,
The most dramatic dramas,
And those startling tragedies,
Scientifically portrayed.
In life motion pictures
Accompanied by the best
Concert selections.
Program changed every other day.

THE GAZETTE, 60C. A MONTH.

The Xmas Store — Counts Bros. — Visit Our Toyland

The Annual December Sale of

Dress Goods, 20 Per Cent Off

One of our most important December Events, as you choose without restriction from this great stock, and only one exception (Lansdowne is sold under contract.) Beautiful broadcloths, domestic and imported suitings, staple and fancy dress goods, including all of the prevailing weaves; sheer materials for evening dresses. Nearly everyone is familiar with the Giddings superb stock of woolens. Instead of offering the customary 16 2-3 per cent cut, this year we make the offer more liberal by giving to you a discount of 20 PER CENT or ONE-FIFTH fromithe marked prices.

Monday and Tuesday were busy days. Those who attended quickly recognized the values offered. Throughout the week these prices prevail and business increases with each day. Make today your day to buy. It's an excellent time to secure a practical Christmas gift.

75c Dress Goods for	60¢	$2.25 Dress Goods for	$1.80
85c Dress Goods for	68¢	$2.50 Dress Goods for	$2.00
$1.00 Dress Goods for	80¢	$2.75 Dress Goods for	$2.20
$1.25 Dress Goods for	$1.00	$3.00 Dress Goods for	$2.40
$1.35 Dress Goods for	$1.08	$3.50 Dress Goods for	$2.80
$1.50 Dress Goods for	$1.20	$4.00 Dress Goods for	$3.20
$1.75 Dress Goods for	$1.40	$4.50 Dress Goods for	$3.60
$2.00 Dress Goods for	$1.60	$5.00 Dress Goods for	$4.00

Extra 45 to 50-inch $1.25 Plain Color Dress Goods, Two Days 85c

In addition to our uniform 20 per cent discount we offer for today and Thursday only one lot of solid color dress goods in self-stripes so popular. A variety of colors, suitable for one-piece dresses, suits and separate skirts. One of the season's most popular materials, 45 to 50 inches wide, worth regularly $1.25; extra special two days only, yard.....85c

Our Entire Stock Ready-to-Wear Apparel
Radically Priced for Quick Clearance

English Plum Pudding

Our baker knows JUST how to make it. It's a hobby with him. Let us urge you to order your Christmas pudding early. In fancy moulds if you like, or decorated to your order rich, pure and properly aged.

W. N. BURGESS
112 114 N. Tejon
Phone Main 83

Don't Fail to See Our $1.00 Window

C. B. Lauterman
Jeweler and Optician
121 N. TEJON

Arizona Oranges

Extra Fancy Arizona Navel

ORANGES Thin skinned, juicy. The very best obtainable.

Per box	$4.75
½ box	$2.50
Dozen, 30¢, 35¢ and	50¢
Fancy Florida Grape-Fruit.	
Medium size, 3 for	25¢
Per box	$4.75
Fancy White Grapes, lb.	20¢
Fancy Large Southern Head Lettuce, 3 for	25¢
Dozen	90¢
Fresh Calf Tongues, each	15¢
Fresh Spare Ribs, 2 lbs.	25¢
Fresh Pork Shoulders, whole, lb.	12¢

XMAS GIFTS For Boys and Girls

Select your presents for the boy or girl from our stock of athletic goods. We have Sweaters, Bicycles, Skates, Knives, Guns and hundreds of other articles that you know they want. Let us help you decide.

LUCAS
119 N. Tejon St.

Use Gutmann's Dry Climate Cream

Use it regularly every evening. Use it before you go out. It will mean a good, clear complexion, a soft skin and freedom from chapping and cracking. It is not the least bit greasy and will not soil the clothes. We make it ourselves and we know. Try a bottle.

F. L. GUTMANN

Remember we sell no liquors.
Telephones 311 and 331
Corner Tejon and Bijou.
Prescription Druggist.

MONEY!

We've spent lots of it telling the people of Colorado Springs about

CANON CITY COAL.

Our most particular customers are buying it—YOU had better try it next time.

The Colorado Springs Fuel Co.

112 Pikes Peak Ave. Two Phones, Main 230.

KIRSCHNER'S FUR STORE

Rocky Mountain Fur Rugs for Xmas presents for your eastern friends. We pack them free of charge and deliver them to the express office for you. Largest assortment of Ladies' Fur Coats in different lengths, we carry in stock. Very handsome Fur Lined Coats for well dressed men. Fur Coats with Fur Outside for ladies and gentlemen, for automobiling. Fur Gloves for ladies and gentlemen. Fine assortment Ladies' Fur Hats, in white, brown, gray and black. Latest design. Come early and make your selection. We make to your order fine fur garments of all descriptions from selected skins we carry in stock. Your old furs we remodel, repair and make over to any style you wish, as good as new.

KIRSCHNER, THE RELIABLE FURRIER,
Established in 1890 in Colorado Springs. 10 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone M. 2390.

COUNTS BROS.

1528 N. Tejon. Phone 736. | 731 N. Weber. Phone 222.

Bellefleur Apples, per box	$1.85
Minkler Apples, per box	$1.75
Cranberries, per quart	10¢
3 lbs. Stewing Figs	25¢
English Fruit Cake, per lb.	35¢
3 pkgs. Soda Crackers	25¢

Pure Michigan Sweet Cider.
Home Made Bread.
Baltimore Oysters.
Home Dressed Poultry.

Jones Dairy Farm Sausages

J. H. Bridger

24 N. Tejon St.
Phones 247-282.

MEATS

YOUR LAST CHANCE.
This Week Only.

Hind Quarters Beef, lb.	08¢
Front Quarters Beef, lb.	06¢
Beef Loins, whole, lb.	12¢
Beef Rounds, whole, lb.	08¢
Beef Ribs, whole	10¢

G. R. JOHNSON.
PORTLAND MARKET
1010 Colorado Ave.
Phone West 7.

OTIS & HOUGH STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES.
Offices, Mining Exchange Building. Telephone No. 188.

Reduced Prices at Stock's

Continued for this Week

FOR LADIES

All skirts, except silk, cleaned and pressed	75c
Jackets thoroughly cleaned and pressed	75c
Unlined long coats	$1.00

FOR MEN

Suits thoroughly cleaned and pressed	$1.00
Overcoats thoroughly cleaned and pressed	$1.00
Fancy Vests	25c

Stock DYERS & CLEANERS

Steam Dye and Chemical Dry Cleaning Establishment.
13-15 E. Kiowa. Phone 542.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

★ Established in 1871, with the town.

FOR SALE

Land Relinquishment

OF

[illegible] Acres East of Colorado Springs

$500

[illegible]LLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS
[illegible] West Building, 15 East Pikes Peak Avenue

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

DOWN TOWN STORE
111 N. TEJON ST.
PHONE 642

STOP IN

and look at the new Fall Fabrics we are tailoring into Suits and Topcoats. We have a lot of Beautiful Fabrics that you cannot find elsewhere. Order a Suit now. We guarantee satisfaction.

C. E. MADDOCKS
21½ E. Pikes Peak.

J. N. KLEIN

Carriage and Automobile Painting and Trimming.
AUTO TOPS BUILT AND REPAIRED
Phone 1103. 510 W. Huerfano St.

Reduction in Price on

XMAS GIFTS

Chinese and Japanese Novelties

CHINA JIM
7 East Pikes Peak.

CHRISTMAS PHOTOS

Make appointments for sittings now.

THE EMERY STUDIO
Phone 678. Corner Cascade and Kiowa.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

HOME OF HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Direction ..... Frank Tamman.
Three Performances Daily—Except Sunday.
Matinee, 3:00; 10c and 20c. Evening, 7:30 and 9:10, 10c, 20c, 30c; Loges, 50c.

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE IMPERIAL VAUDEVILLE.
Week Commencing Monday, December 6.

WILL—MARION AND RIAL—Vira In Their Unique Psychic Sketch, "THE WITCH'S POWER."

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